

FBI

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PRC AGREES TO 'COEXIST' WITH TAIWAN IN ADB

OW300945 Tokyo KYODO in English 0913 GMT 30 Nov 83

[Text] Tokyo Nov 30 KYODO -- China may be admitted to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) at the bank's next general assembly, to be held in Amsterdam next April, as it has basically agreed to "coexist" with Taiwan in bank activities, a reliable Japanese source said Wednesday. The source, who declined to be named, said China has agreed to sit together with Taiwan at the bank's meetings "provided Taiwan's flags are not hoisted at the compounds."

Taiwan's reaction to the Chinese stance was not immediately known. But other sources believed Taiwan may be compelled to accept the formula to settle the longstanding "two Chinas" dispute. In February, China formally asked for admission to the regional bank on condition that Taiwan be expelled from the bank.

ADB President Masao Fujioka, former Japanese Finance Ministry official, has since contacted the Chinese authorities to look into the terms and conditions for admitting China.

Japan and the United States, the two major pillars of the bank, have slightly different views on the issue, Japan supports China's admission, while the U.S. objects to Taiwan's expulsion, the sources said.

The exact method of coexistence was not immediately known, but one source said Taiwan may be allowed to sit under the name of "China-Taiwan." Taiwanese sports teams have sometimes played in international games under the name of "Chinese-Taipei." The source refused to say when China would be admitted to the bank, but suggested the membership issue may be taken up at the Amsterdam meeting.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN ON USSR-U.S. INF NEGOTIATIONS

OW300901 Beijing XINHUA in English 0841 GMT 30 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 30 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman today urged the Soviet Union and the United States to carry out disarmament in real earnest rather than use negotiations to cover up their rivalry for nuclear superiority to the detriment of the security and interests of other countries.

Wang Zhenyu, deputy director of the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry, said that the deployment of new missiles by the Soviet Union and the United States after the suspension of Soviet-U.S. intermediate-range nuclear forces negotiations "escalates nuclear arms race, making the situation in Europe more tense and posing a grave threat to world peace and security."

In a weekly news briefing, Wang said, "The Soviet-U.S. negotiations that have been underway for two years are suspended because of the Soviet Union's walkout. In the negotiations, each of them tries hard to strengthen itself and weaken the other side under the pretext of seeking a 'balance.'"

"With the suspension of the negotiations, the Soviet Union and the United States have started one after the other to deploy new missiles, each trying to surpass the other like a boat going up with rise of the river, thus further escalating the already intensified nuclear arms race, making the situation in Europe more tense and posing a grave threat to world peace and security."

"The Soviet-U.S. dispute over intermediate-range nuclear arms is the outcome of their rivalry in Europe and their nuclear arms race. The people of European countries have expressed grave concern and anxiety over this development and launched a mammoth anti-nuclear movement, the main thrust of which reflects the European people's legitimate demand for peace and the reduction of armaments by the two superpowers, and against war and nuclear arms race. We understand and support it.

"The Chinese people love peace and desire a stable international environment in which to carry out peaceful national construction. China has always opposed the nuclear arms race between the Soviet Union and the United States in any part of the world and maintained that they should take the lead in drastically reducing and destroying their huge nuclear arsenals.

"It goes without saying that China, as in Asian country, also opposes Soviet-U.S. nuclear arms race in Asia. We hold that the nuclear weapons already deployed in Asia should be drastically reduced or dismantled. The Soviet Union and the United States should carry out disarmament in real earnest rather than use the negotiations to cover up their rivalry for nuclear superiority to the detriment of the security and interests of other countries."

USSR MUST COMPLY WITH UN RESOLUTION ON AFGHANISTAN

HK260748 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Nov 83 p 7

["Short" commentary: "The Soviet Union Must Implement the UN General Assembly Resolution"]

[Text] After a fierce debate, on 23 November the UN General Assembly passed by an overwhelming majority of 116 votes a motion put forward by 44 Third World countries, including Pakistan, reiterating the principles of the resolutions on Afghanistan adopted by the four previous General Assembly sessions and demanding the immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from that country. This is the fifth resolution passed by the United Nations in the past few years calling for the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan. It reflects the common stand of the great majority of the world's countries on the Afghan issue. Everybody feels the same about this. The Soviet Union stands universally condemned.

In order to block the passing of the motion submitted by the 44 countries, the Soviet Union did everything possible at this General Assembly session to engage in unreasonable quibbling. They even attacked the General Assembly discussion on the Afghan situation and the sympathy and support of various countries for the Afghan people's struggle against aggression as "external interference," and insistently clung to their stubborn stand of refusing to withdraw from Afghanistan. However, far from succeeding, these attempts were strongly condemned by the delegates of various countries. This year more votes were cast in favor of the resolution calling for Soviet troop withdrawal than last year, while the number of votes opposing it dropped. This shows that the Soviet Union is becoming ever more isolated in the international scene.

Since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the international community has taken the stand of justice in strongly condemning the Soviet aggression, resolutely supporting the Afghan people's struggle against aggression, and urgently demanding that the Soviet Union act according to the relevant UN General Assembly resolutions and bring about a fair and just solution to the Afghan issue at the earliest possible date. However, the Soviet Union has consistently refused to implement the UN General Assembly resolutions and is not willing to withdraw its aggressor troops from Afghanistan. Although the Soviet Union is now deeply bogged down in Afghanistan and is in a very bad plight, it will certainly not lightly put a stop to this unjust war of aggression, because it already regards Afghanistan as an important strategic base for its continued southward expansion.

Around the time of the convening of this UN General Assembly session, in order to speed up its southward strategic plan, the Soviet Union, on the one hand, continued to pour large reinforcements into Afghanistan, constructed a large number of permanent military bases, and also carried out indiscriminate bombing and bombardment of the Afghan guerilla areas in a vain attempt to exterminate the ever-growing Afghan people's resistance forces by applying a "scorched earth policy;" and, on the other hand, it deliberately preached "negotiations" and "political settlement" and insisted on a so-called "halt to external intervention" as a precondition for withdrawal in a bid to force the international community into acknowledging its seizure of Afghanistan as a fait accompli.

The international community is certainly not opposed to "political settlement" of the Afghan issue, and the UN General Assembly resolution pledged to work for this. However, as the resolution explicitly pointed out, a "political settlement" must be based on previous UN resolutions, and the Soviet troops must be totally withdrawn from Afghanistan. There is no other way. Now, the UN General Assembly has once again passed a resolution calling for Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan. All peace-loving and justice-upholding countries and peoples must struggle without end to force the Soviet Union to implement the UN General Assembly resolutions so that the Afghan issue can be solved in a fair and reasonable way at an early date.

ZHAO MEETS ENVOYS FROM MADAGASCAR, BURMA, PDRY

OW231244 Beijing XINHUA in English 1047 GMT 23 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 23 (XINHUA) -- Premier Zhao Ziyang met here this afternoon on separate occasions with Ambassador to China of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar Crescent Solohery Rakotofiringa, Ambassador of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen Yassin Ahmed Salih, and Ambassador of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma U Aung Win, who are going to leave for home at the end of their term of office.

CHEN MUHUA OPENS PACKAGING MACHINERY EXHIBITION

OW240852 Beijing XINHUA in English 0830 GMT 24 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 24 (XINHUA) -- A packaging machinery exhibition with equipment from 11 countries and Hong Kong opened today at the Beijing Exhibition Center with State Councillor Chen Muhua cutting the ribbon. Taking part in the exhibition are 140 companies from Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, the Democratic Republic of Germany, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States, and Hong Kong region. Exhibited are packaging machinery, labelling machines, printing and strapping machines, machines for making plastic bags, blow molding machines, instant foaming systems, and a fully automatic packaging production line.

Sixty lectures and technical forums will be given by representatives of the foreign companies on packaging technology during the exhibition, which is sponsored by the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT).

The packaging industry is an important part of the state economy, said Qiu Chunpu, president of the China Packaging Technology Association. During China's present drive to upgrade and retool enterprises in the packaging industry, China should learn from the advanced technology used in other countries and try to gradually popularize techniques of the 1970s and 80s.

Wang Yaoting, chairman of CCPIT, said at the opening ceremony that there were good prospects for cooperation between China and the participating companies. He hoped that the exhibition would serve to promote trade and technical cooperation.

FRACTURE MECHANICS SYMPOSIUM OPENS IN BEIJING

OW221059 Beijing XINHUA in English 1039 GMT 22 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 22 (XINHUA) -- The Beijing International Symposium on Fracture Mechanics opens here today under the auspice of the International Congress on Fracture (ICF). The symposium, co-sponsored by the Chinese Society of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics and the Chinese Society of Aeronautics and Astronautics, brings together 170 participants from 12 countries and one region. They are Canada, China, Egypt, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, India, Ireland, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, the United Kingdom and the United States as well as Hong Kong. Many international figures are among the participants, including Professor Emeritus Takeo Yokobori from Tohoku University in Japan, who is a founder of the ICF; Professor D.M.R. Taplin, ICF president; and K.J. Miller, former president of the International Congress on Mechanical Behavior of Materials.

Fracture mechanics began as a scientific discipline in the late 1950's. It deals with the formation and development of cracks in structures and materials. Taking advantage of highly developed mathematics and progress in materials science and using modern laboratory technology, fracture mechanics has already become an effective tool for solving fracture problems in the engineering of astronautics, aeronautics, nuclear pressure vessels, machinery, shipbuilding and bridge building. Problems include selection of materials and safety analysis. Research on fracture mechanics began in China around the end of the 1960's. In the past decade or so, fracture mechanics has been applied to solve key problems in engineering, such as selection of materials and design, inspection and monitoring of pressure vessels, turbine rotors of steam generators, aeronautic machinery and structures. Since 1974, three national conferences on fracture mechanics have been held in China. Chinese scientists took part in and presented papers at the fourth and fifth International Conference on Fracture held in Canada and France in 1977 and 1981. The current symposium will run through November 25. One hundred and thirty papers will be presented, of which 70 are from Chinese scientists.

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON SOLAR PHYSICS OPENS

OW231411 Beijing XINHUA in English 0809 GMT 23 Nov 83

[Text] Kunming, November 23 (XINHUA) -- A five-day international symposium on solar physics sponsored by the Chinese Academy of Sciences opened in Kunming, the capital of Yunnan Province, southwest China on Monday. Attending are more than 120 scientists from Britain, Canada, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Ireland, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States. Professor C. Dejager, president of the Committee on Space Research, is attending the symposium.

Chinese and foreign participants are comparing research results on solar flares and corona and on the peak years of solar activity. Chinese astronomers at the Beijing Observatory, the Zinjinshan (Purple Mountain) Observatory in Nanjing and the Yunnan Observatory in Kunming have in recent years intensified their observation of solar activities and studies of the cause of solar flares. They regularly exchange observation data with foreign colleagues. The Beijing Observatory has observed solar micromilli-second spiky radiation which is important for the study of magnetohydrodynamics in the solar atmosphere.

China sent scientists to Papua New Guinea in 1983 to conduct observations of the solar eclipse, including the ionosphere and geomagnetism. By analyzing the historical records of solar spots over the past 2,000 years, Chinese scientists have mapped out a chart of solar spots. This provides valuable information for understanding solar activities and their effect on the earth. Observation of solar spots in China dates back more than 2,100 years. The country now has the most complete record of solar eclipses in the world.

U.S. SENATE TRYING TO CREATE 'TWO CHINAS'

OW280655 Beijing in Mandarin to Taiwan 0400 GMT 27 Nov 83

[Station commentary: "U.S. Escalates Acts To Create Two Chinas"]

[Text] The U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee on 15 November adopted a resolution on the so-called future of Taiwan. Following this, the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives passed, on 17 and 18 November respectively, an appropriations bill concerning international financial institutions. The bill reads in part: No matter how the issue of the PRC's application for membership in the Asian Development Bank is disposed of, the status of Taiwan, Republic of China, should remain unaltered within that body.

This is another act of deliberate interference in China's internal affairs and an open application of a "two-Chinas" policy by the U.S. Congress. It has aroused profound indignation among the Chinese people. On this matter, the Chinese Government has lodged a strong protest with the U.S. Government.

The PRC Government is the sole legal government representing the whole of China, and Taiwan is an inalienable part of China's territory. In all intergovernmental international bodies, including the Asian Development Bank, only the PRC Government can represent China. The PRC is fully qualified to be a member of the Asian Development Bank.

The latest appropriations bill passed by the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives openly calls Taiwan the Republic of China, thus totally contravening the U.S. Government's commitments undertaken in the Sino-U.S. communiques and trampling on the fundamental principles underlying the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the United States.

It has been reported that the appropriations bill will be forwarded to the President of the United States for his endorsement before it becomes an America law. This cannot but arouse the Chinese people's grave concern. The serious events successively created by the United States have infringed on China's sovereignty, interfered in China's internal affairs and hurt the feelings of the Chinese people. If allowed to continue, this development will bring immeasurable damage to Sino-U.S. relations. The U.S. Government should take immediate actions to stop any acts trying to create "two Chinas." Otherwise, it will not be able to shirk the responsibility for the grave consequences arising from this.

SCHOLAR INTERVIEWED ON SENATE BILL ON TAIWAN

HK300150 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 30 Nov 83 p 4

[Report: "A Deliberate Attempt To Create Two Chinas"]

[Text] There is only one China and Taiwan is part of China. This is stated in important documents agreed upon by the Chinese and U.S. Governments. But there are still some Americans trying to create two Chinas. Radio Beijing interviewed Zi Zhongyun, a research fellow of the Institute of International Studies in Beijing. She commented on the recent U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee resolution and a bill passed by the U.S. Congress concerning Taiwan.

Q: Recently the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee passed a resolution on the future of Taiwan and after that, both houses of the U.S. Congress passed a bill demanding that Taiwan be kept in the Bank of Asian Development as a full member in the name of the "Republic of China." How would you comment on this?

A: I think these are very serious steps which undermine Sino-U.S. relations. First of all, a legislative body of the United States of America has no right whatever to discuss the future of Taiwan, a piece of Chinese territory, and even less to pass resolutions on it. I wonder what the American people would feel if some committee of the National People's Congress of China should pass a resolution on the future of, say, Florida, or Rhode Island or any other state of the United States. Moreover, in the context of the speeches made at the hearings, the wording of the resolution implies a position for the permanent separation of Taiwan from China. This is too outrageous to be ignored by the Chinese people. As for the part of the bill concerning the Bank of Asian Development, it is obviously an open and deliberate attempt to create "two Chinas." It is contrary to the professed official policy of the U.S. Government and the repeated statements issued by U.S. officials. It is also in violation of the explicit position stated in the important documents agreed upon by the Chinese and U.S. Governments - that is, there is only one China and Taiwan is part of China. Adoption of these provisions represents a retrogression on the part of the United States.

Historical Fact

Q: Some American politicians have been advocating the idea that Taiwan is not a part of China but an independent country. What do you have to say on this?

A: It is an undeniable fact that Taiwan is part of China. This is a historical fact recognized by international agreements after the World War II. You don't have to go into ancient history to prove this. It is evident, even if you start from the year the central government of the Qing Dynasty established the first administration prefecture on the island. That was 1683 -- 93 years before the United States of America was founded. I think I need not repeat the history of Japan's seizure of Taiwan and details of the Cairo Declaration and Potsdam Proclamation to which the United States is an active party. These documents explicitly stipulated that Taiwan and Penghu Island should be returned to China at the end of the war. And it did return to China. The present state of temporary separation of Taiwan from the mainland is the result of a civil war, and actually the result of U.S. intervention. Besides, I think those who advocate independence for Taiwan know full well that they can only carry out their activities with the backing of foreign countries, especially the United States. So this so-called independence would actually mean dependence on the United States.

Q: In the Senate Foreign Relations Committee resolution there are such phrases as the settlement of Taiwan's future should be "in a manner acceptable to the people of Taiwan." Some Americans have also advocated the principle of so-called "self-determination." How would you comment on this?

A: As a Chinese scholar, I would frankly call this sheer hypocrisy. It is only an excuse to keep Taiwan separate from China under American protection. The residents of Taiwan Island are all Chinese. The Chinese people as a whole are to decide their own destiny and problems regarding their own territory. The way to unification is under consideration by the Chinese on the two sides of the strait. This question should and can be resolved among the Chinese.

Irony

The very fact that it takes a legislative body of a foreign country to pass a resolution on this issue gives lie to the so-called self-determination by the Taiwanese people. The United States itself has helped to create the present situation. Isn't it an irony that, of all people, it should be the Americans to talk about self-determination of the people there? How can a group of people talk about expression of their wishes when the very existence of their present status depends upon the protection of foreign weapons? As far as I know, actually only a very small number of Taiwanese advocate the separation of Taiwan from the mainland, and their main activities are aimed at winning over American support. They work very hard with some of the Congressional people. Some of them are

permanent residents in the United States and have even taken American citizenship. Can they be regarded as genuine representatives of the Chinese people in Taiwan?

Q: The Senate Foreign Relations Committee resolution alleges that Taiwan's future should be consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act. What do you think this would mean?

A: Reading through the records of discussions during which this act was adopted, it was quite clear that some of the promoters of this legislation were really aiming at creating "two Chinas" or "one China, one Taiwan." During the years when the United States took a very hostile attitude towards China, the U.S. Congress had passed many a resolution to the effect of nonrecognition of the People's Republic of China and opposition to her admission to the United Nations. These laws have certainly been nullified by the development of history. In retrospect, they only show the short-sightedness, to put it mildly, of their makers. If U.S. legislators are not wise or far-sighted enough to change this Taiwan Relations Act, I believe someday it will also be nullified by the development of history, leaving their makers in a very poor light.

THOUSANDS MOURN 'SINO-U.S. AGENCY' MARTYRS

OW300621 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1237 GMT 27 Nov 83

[By reporter Yuan Guanghou]

[Text] Chongqing, 27 Nov (XINHUA) -- Today, tens of thousands of young people and family members of those martyrs who died and of those who escaped from persecution by the "Agency for Sino-American Cooperation" have come from all parts of the country to the tomb of the martyrs to commemorate the 34th anniversary of the demise of those martyrs who laid down their lives for their country.

More than 1,000 people from all walks of life, including responsible persons from various party, government and army organs in the city of Chongqing, attended a memorial meeting where the responsible comrade of the Department of Civil Affairs of the Sichuan Provincial People's Government read the 15 October decision of the provincial People's Government to posthumously recognize the 42 victims as revolutionary martyrs. Read at the meeting were inscriptions and messages in commemoration of the martyrs written by Comrades Xu Xiangqian, Hu Qiaomu, Lu Dingyi, Zhang Aiping, Chen Yeping, Kong Yuan, Li Qing, and others. The broad masses of young people also went to the tomb to pay their respects to the martyrs. Some of the young people attended the oath-taking ceremonies held at the tomb and joined the CYL and the Young Pioneers.

Today, the heroic deeds of those comrades recently posthumously recognized as martyrs were officially described at the exhibition hall to show the U.S.-Chiang crimes committed by the "Agency for Sino-American Cooperation." Displayed at the exhibition hall were pictures of and things left behind by party members Zhang Luping, Feng Chuanqing and Zhang Weilin, who infiltrated the radio station of the "Investigation and Statistics Bureau of the Military Committee" and fought the enemy in their heartland; valiant fighter and party member Deng Huizhong, who participated in the Huayingshan armed uprising; Xue Chuandao, who swung around and caught the enemy off guard, and Sheng Chaoqun, who fought the enemy with his wits.

Also displayed at the exhibition were photographic copies of documents handwritten by Comrades Ye Jianying and Lei Yingfu for Comrade Zhang Luping and others.

During the evening of 27 November 1949, on the eve prior to the liberation of Chongqing, U. S. Chiang special agents committed a ruthless massacre at the notorious "Agency for Sino-American Special Technical Cooperation" in Chongqing. After liberation, the site of the "agency" was turned into an exhibition hall and has become a classroom to carry out education on revolutionary traditions and communist ideals among the broad masses, particularly the young people.

XINHUA MODERATES HU YAOBANG REMARKS ON U.S.

PM291321 Paris LE MONDE in French 29 Nov 83 p 3

[Manuel Lucbert dispatch: "A Blunder?"]

[Text] Beijing -- Has Hu Yaobang been censored by XINHUA? The question may at least be asked on reading the accounts given by the agency of the press conference held by the CPC general secretary in Tokyo, Saturday 26 November.

Early Saturday afternoon, the Chinese official agency issued a dispatch numbered 112 631 and headlined: "Top-Level Exchange of Visits Between China and United States Depends on U.S. Response, Hu Yaobang States." Citing the remarks made by Mr Hu, XINHUA then wrote verbatim: "If the (U.S.) response is not satisfactory, we will have to reconsider whether the exchange of visits between Prime Minister Zhao and President Reagan can take place."

However, a few hours later, the agency, reporting the same event, published a second dispatch, bearing the same number as the first but very appreciably different in its content. Under the watered-down headline "Hu Yaobang on Top-Level Exchange of Visits Between China and United States," this second version no longer made Zhao's and Reagan's visits depend on Washington's response but on U.S. sincerity toward the commitments of Sino-U.S. friendship."

Asked to specify which of the two dispatches should be regarded as correct, a XINHUA official replied that only the second should be retained. The trouble is that it does seem that the remarks heard by journalists in Tokyo are those initially reported by the agency.

Must it be concluded that the CPC general secretary, carried away by his impetuous temperament, blundered and that his too precise threats against the United States were not everybody's liking in Beijing?

LI PENG MEETS GENERAL ELECTRIC EXECUTIVE

OW292005 Beijing XINHUA in English 1432 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 29 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier Li Peng met here today with Brian H. Rowe, senior vice-president and group executive of the Aircraft Engine Business Group General Electric Company, and his wife and their party. Since 1979 the company has had trade contacts with China.

During the meeting, Li Peng had a friendly talk with the guests on continuous expansion of trade between the two sides. Present on the occasion were Mo Wenxiang, minister of aviation industry, Feng Zhi, president of the China State Shipbuilding Corporation, Jiang Tong, executive vice-president of the China National Aero Technology Import and Export Corporation. This evening Brian Rowe gave a return banquet in Beijing.

I. 30 Nov 83

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES

LI PENG MEETS U.S. OIL COMPANY EXECUTIVES

OW291119 Beijing XINHUA in English 1030 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 29 (XINHUA) -- China hopes its offshore oilfields will begin production by the end of the 1980s or the beginning of the 1990s, Vice-Premier Li Peng said today. He made the remarks during a meeting with executives of two American oil companies here this morning. They were: C.J. Silas, president of the Phillips Petroleum Corporation, and C.L. Blackburn, chairman of Pecten International Company.

Phillips Petroleum International Corporation Asia, an affiliate of Phillips Petroleum Corporation, and its partner, the Pecten Orient Company, this morning signed a contract on joint oil exploration and development in the Pearl River mouth basin of the South China Sea with the China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC).

The Chinese vice-premier congratulated the executives on behalf of the Chinese Government. He said Phillips was one of the first foreign oil companies to conduct geo-physical surveys in the South China Sea, and he hoped it will achieve greater successes in its coming undertakings in the Pearl River mouth basin. China had just begun working on its economic legislation, Li said, but contracts concluded between China and foreign firms were legally valid. China's policy of opening to the rest of the world will not change, he added. Also present at the meeting were Chinese Minister of the Petroleum Industry Tang Ke; CNOOC President Qin Wencai; and A.W. Hummel, Jr., the U.S. ambassador to China.

BELJING MAYOR ARRIVES IN NEW YORK FOR VISIT

OW290510 Beijing XINHUA in English 0305 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] New York, November 28 (XINHUA) -- As the first Beijing Mayor to visit New York, Chen Xitong arrived here today for a six-day visit.

Fresh from a visit to Peru, Chen was welcomed at the city hall by New York's mayor, Jerome A. Cohen [as received].

The two mayors reviewed the development of cooperations between the two cities since they became "sister cities" in 1980. They will discuss prospects on further cooperation in metropolitan management and construction, and exchanges in science, culture and trade. Chen was given a key to the city.

ENVOY TO MOSCOW HONORS PRC TOURIST GROUP

OW260713 Beijing XINHUA in English 0243 GMT 26 Nov 83

[Text] Moscow, November 25 (XINHUA) -- A reception was given today by Chinese Ambassador to the Soviet Union Yang Shouzheng for a visiting Chinese tourist group. The group, headed by Liang Shufen, consists of activists from the Chinese People's Association of Friendship With Foreign Countries and from the Sino-Soviet Friendship Society.

Z.M. Kruglova, chairman of the Union of Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries of the USSR, Academician S.L. Tikhvinskiy, first vice-chairman of the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society, Mikhail Stepanovich Kapitsa, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and leaders of the departments concerned were present at the party. The Chinese tourists arrived here on November 13 and have visited factories, kolkhozes, cultural institutions and historic sites in Moscow, Leningrad, Tashkent and Baku. Members of the group also met with the leaders of the local Union of Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and of the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society.

Group Ends Visit

OW281854 Beijing XINHUA in English 1841 GMT 28 Nov 83

[Text] Moscow, November 28 (XINHUA) -- A tourist group of activists from the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries and the Sino-Soviet Friendship Association left here for home this evening at the end of a two-week visit to the USSR.

Z.M. Kruglova, chairman of the Union of Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries of the USSR and Academician S.L. Tikhvinskiy, first vice-chairman of the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society, met the Chinese group, which is headed by Liang Shufen, earlier today. During the friendly conversations at the meeting, both sides expressed the willingness to actively promote the mutual understanding and friendship between the two peoples.

Later, the Union of Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Society hosted a cocktail party in honor of the Chinese tourist group for its successful visit to the USSR. Chinese Ambassador Yang Shouzheng was also present at the party.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON HU YAOBANG TRIP TO JAPAN

Hu Meets Osaka Businessmen

OW271840 Beijing XINHUA in English 1713 GMT 27 Nov 83

[Text] Osaka, Japan, November 27 (XINHUA) -- Leading business people in the Kansai area of Japan today expressed confidence in expanding trade and economic cooperation with China over a long time to come. They made this point at a meeting with Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, here this evening. They agreed with Hu Yaobang that both sides should take a long view of the matter and work in concern for the development of both countries.

Den Kawakazu, president of the Kansai chapter of the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade, said economic cooperation between the two countries will definitely lead to great achievements. He expressed appreciation for the detailed rules and regulations China recently promulgated for implementing the joint venture law which, he said, laid a legal basis for the expansion of joint ventures between the two countries. Kazuo Ueda, president of the Kansai chapter of the Japan Association for the Promotion of International Trade, said Japanese business people need to have far-sightedness in doing business with China. Their remarks drew favorable comments from Hu Yaobang. Both countries will eventually benefit from expanded trade, he said.

Instancing the ten-fold increase in the volume of Japan-China trade in the past decade, Isamu Saeki, vice-president of the Federation of Economic Organizations, said that, given joint efforts, trade will grow still further despite the different social systems of the two countries. Rinnosuke Yamanaka, vice-president of the Osaka Prefecture chapter of the Japan-China Friendship Association, asked Hu Yaobang about the details of his plan to invite large numbers of young Japanese to China. The general secretary said that the first group of 3,000 will go to China in late September next year. Half of the group will travel from Shanghai to Beijing and Tianjin, and the other half from Tianjin to Beijing and Shanghai. China plans to invite 12,000 young Japanese in 1989 when the People's Republic celebrates its 40th anniversary, Hu Yaobang said.

Earlier this evening, a banquet was given for Hu Yaobang and his party by Sakae Kishi, governor of Osaka Prefecture. In a welcoming speech, Kishi said Hu Yaobang's visit is of far-reaching significance for the two countries and will open a new page in the annals of Sino-Japanese friendship. He supported Hu's call for strengthening contacts between Japanese and Chinese young people, which he considered very important to the development of future relations.

Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian commended the important role played by Osaka, Japan's second largest city and a major industrial center, in developing economic exchange and trade with China. He said that a lasting, many-sided and ever-advancing relationship of good-neighborliness and friendship between China and Japan is not only in the interest of the two peoples but also helping to defend peace in Asia and the whole world. The foreign minister pledged that the Chinese people will join hands with the people of Osaka in enhancing Sino-Japanese friendship and expanding cooperation in the economic, technological and other fields.

Honors Chou Enlai Memorial

OW281017 Beijing XINHUA in English 0716 GMT 28 Nov 83

[Text] Kyoto, November 28 (XINHUA) -- Songs eulogizing China's late Premier Zhou Enlai today rose again at Mount Arashiyama near Kyoto as Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang presented a bouquet and paid respect to Premier Zhou Enlai memorial poem tablet in memory of the great proletarian revolutionary. At a ceremony welcoming Hu

Yaobang in Kameyama Park at the foot of Arashiyama, Mogosaburo Yoshimura, chairman of the committee responsible for erecting the memorial poem tablet, described the enormous amount of work involved.

The monument, a piece of rock in its natural shape, is inscribed with the poem "Arashiyama in the Rain, Kyoto, Japan" written by Zhou Enlai on April 5th, 1919 when he was a student in Japan. Yoshimura, 100 this year, also paid respect to Liao Chengzhi, the late vice-chairman of the Chinese National People's Congress Standing Committee and president of the China-Japan Friendship Association who copied the poem to be engraved on the monument. "The monument is a very good memento and a symbol of eternal friendship between Japan and China," Yoshimura said to Hu Yaobang and the other Chinese guests.

A choir formed by Japanese young women sang Chinese songs in memory of Zhou Enlai during the ceremony. A group of Japanese students assembled there to welcome General Secretary Hu Yaobang cheered in Chinese: "Japan and China will forever live in friendship from generation to generation." A tea brewing rite was later held amid traditional Japanese melodies in honor of Hu Yaobang and his party. The General Secretary also tried his skill at tea brewing. The ceremonies were followed by a luncheon given for the Chinese guests by Yoshimura.

Visits Osaka Industrial Sites

0N280803 Beijing XINHUA in English 0721 GMT 28 Nov 83

[Text] Osaka, November 28 (XINHUA) -- General Secretary Hu Yaobang today saw some of the latest examples of Japan's modern industry in and around Osaka. The sites he visited included an electronics pavilion in the Osaka fair marking the 400th anniversary of the old Osaka castle, the Sakai plant of the Nippon Steel Corporation and a video equipment making factory of the Matsushita Electric Industrial Corporation at Kadoma.

The Chinese Communist Party leader also inspected a section of the Osaka fair showing of the fabulous Chinese terra cotta figures unearthed near the tomb of Emperor Qin Shi Huang who ruled China 2,200 years ago. While Hu Yaobang was in the electronics pavilion, a televised forum attended by young people in Tokyo and Osaka simultaneously was going on. In a TV-telephone conversation with Hu Yaobang, the moderator, Kazuteru Saionji, thanked the general secretary for his address to a youth rally in Tokyo on November 26. Many young Japanese drew tremendous inspiration from the speech and pledged to do their best to advance Japan-China friendship, Saionji said. In reply, Hu Yaobang said: "I hope young people in both countries will work in concert and stride forward to open a new epoch in Sino-Japanese amity."

At the steel corporation, which is cooperating with China's Wuhan and Baoshan steel complexes, Hu Yaobang inspected the continuous casting-direct rolling process, said to be among the most up-to-date types of such equipment in the world. But it is operating at just about half of the capacity because of the economic recession.

Welcoming the Chinese leader at a brief ceremony, Eishiro Saito, president of Nippon Steel, said the corporation will exert maximum efforts to help expand economic cooperation between the two countries. Recording his impressions at the end of the visit, Hu Yaobang wrote in an inscription his tribute to Japanese industrialists, scientists, technicians and workers who have created the world's top-rate industries.

While visiting the video equipment making factory of the Matsushita Electric Industrial Corporation, the general secretary had a happy reunion with an old friend of the Chinese people, 90-year-old Konosuke Matsushita, former governor and now adviser of the company. Hu Yaobang wished him good health and a long life. He also wrote an inscription reading "Sino-Japanese friendly economic cooperation has broad prospects" before seeing an assembly workshop producing video tape recorders.

Feted at Kyoto Banquet

OW281614 Beijing XINHUA in English 1555 GMT 28 Nov 83

[Text] Kyoto, November 28 (XINHUA) -- General Secretary Hu Yaobang tonight joined the people of Kyoto in hailing the new bonds of friendship between China and Japan that his current visit here has helped to consolidate. Addressing a banquet given by the Kyoto authorities and general public in honor of the Chinese Communist Party Leader, Governor of Kyoto Prefecture Yukio Hayashida said he believes that numerous exchanges will add up to a solid foundation for an unshakable friendship between the two countries. Kyoto is known for its close ties with China. He mentioned the great contributions made by China's late Premier Zhou Enlai to improving relations between Japan and China, adding that the establishment of a monument in his memory in Kyoto is a clear manifestation of the local people's unswerving devotion to an everlasting peace and goodwill between the two countries. He expressed the hope that Hu Yaobang's visit will help deepen understanding and amity between the two peoples and consolidate peace and prosperity for both countries.

Presenting Wang Zhaoguo, first secretary of the Communist Youth League Central Committee to the Japanese present, Hu Yaobang said that his 42-year-old youth leader is one of the new crop of leaders that will take over and carry on the torch of friendship with Japan. In his toast, Wang Zhaoguo emphasized the need to increase exchanges between the youth of the two countries so that Sino-Japanese friendship and good-neighborly relations will grow steadily in the future. Hu Yaobang and his party arrived in Kyoto from Osaka this afternoon. They are scheduled to leave for Kobe and Nagasaki tomorrow.

Tours Kobe Port

OW290821 Beijing XINHUA in English 0806 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Kobe, Japan, November 29 (XINHUA) -- The visiting Chinese leader Hu Yaobang today paid high tribute to the people of Kobe for building the well known man-made island off the coast of this port city in 15 years. After arriving here from Kyoto this morning, the Chinese Communist Party general secretary was taken to the top of a tower for a bird's eye view of the 4,360,000-square meter island which serves the multiple purposes of living, working, playing and learning. Kobe, with dozens of container and passenger ship berths, is Japan's major seaport after Yokohama. It plays an important role in Japan's trade and other exchanges with neighboring China and has contributed much to Sino-Japanese friendship.

At a luncheon given in honor of Hu Yaobang and his party, Tatsuo Miyazaki, mayor of Kobe, thanked the Chinese leader for his visit to this city and promised to work harder for lasting amity between Japan and China. He expressed appreciation of Hu's initiative in calling for more contacts between the young people of the two countries and reviewed the history of friendly ties between this city and China.

This is one of the places in Japan where China's great democratic revolutionary, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, lived and received help from many Japanese friends, and the city is also the first to establish friendship ties with the Chinese city of Tianjin, he said. The construction of the man-made island, he said, shows that the combination of modern science and technology with the diligence and wisdom of the people can produce immense strength and work wonders. He voiced the hope that the industrious Japanese and Chinese peoples will increase exchanges and make joint efforts for the prosperity of the two countries.

Hu, Wu Feted in Nagasaki

OW291608 Beijing XINHUA in English 1553 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Nagasaki, November 29 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang arrived this afternoon in Nagasaki, the last leg of his Japanese trip, to a most enthusiastic welcome from the local government officials and people. People waving miniature flags of China and Japan lined the streets along which his motorcade drove. The Chinese party leader told a banquet in his honor later this evening that he believed his visit, which began well in Tokyo, will come to a successful end in this city.

Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian expressed in his toast deep sympathy with the people of this city, the site of the second atom bomb explosion during World War Two, and paid high tribute to their diligent work in rebuilding their homeland on the ruins of war. "The people of Nagasaki know better than others about the price of peace and we fully understand their fervent desire for peace and against war," he said, adding that the unity and joint efforts of the Chinese, Japanese and other peoples of the world will be able to maintain world peace. The foreign minister said that the general secretary's visit, which was intended to seek a steady development of durable good-neighborliness and friendship between the two countries, is expected to end as a complete success. Either in the political talks in Tokyo, meetings with friends from various circles or tours of different parts of the country, it was evident that both sides share the common desire to carry forward their friendship for generations to come. He underlined the need for the two peoples to set an example for all countries to live in peace and work for common progress.

Addressing the occasion, Isamu Takada, governor of Nagasaki Prefecture, described the harmony of Japan-China relations as unprecedented. He added that Nagasaki is foremost of all prefectures in Japan in expanding friendly exchanges with China.

In his toast, Seiichi Matsumura, speaker of the prefectural assembly, said he fully agreed with Hu Yaobang when he said that Sino-Japanese friendship should grow steadily for a long time to come, that China and Japan working together will contribute to world peace, and that the young people of the two countries should increase exchanges. "These are also the common wishes of the people of Japan," Matsumura said. At the end of today's banquet, permeated throughout with an atmosphere of warmth and liveliness, Nagasaki Prefectural Governor Isamu Takada presented to the general secretary a list of 5,000 copies of books to be delivered as gifts to five Chinese universities.

Hu Visits Peace Park

OW300318 Beijing XINHUA in English 0306 GMT 30 Nov 83

[Text] Nagasaki, November 30 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang today laid a wreath at the memorial to Nagasaki citizens killed in the atomic bombing of August 9, 1945 and called on the people of the world to avert the danger of war.

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"The peace and freindship of all humanity will certainly stem the disaster of a new war," he stated. Hu Yaobang and his party this morning paid a visit to the Nagasaki Peace Park which was built in 1955 on the ruins of the blast 38 years ago.

Commenting on the world-wide movement to prevent nuclear war, Hu said that it is absolutely essential to prevail over the hegemonists if this objective is to be achieved. Nagasaki City was bathed in glorious sunshine early this morning after a heavy rain overnight. "So long as the people of the world unite, mankind will have a future as bright as the sun," Hu said. Hu and the other Chinese guests walked through the park, inspecting the sculptures presented by various countries and the "fountain of peace" dedicated to those victims who died of thirst and scorching from atomic radiation. A local official told Hu Yaobang that 80,000 survivors are still suffering from the after-effects of the blast. The general secretary expressed sympathy with the victims and his approval of the local people's strong demand for banning nuclear weapons.

Hu Commem : on Visit

OW300700 Beijing XINHUA in English 0646 GMT 30 Nov 83

[Text] Nagasaki, Japan, November 30 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang said here today that his week-long visit to Japan was one of the most impressive visits of historical significance he had ever made abroad. Speaking at a press conference here before departure for home, the Chinese leader extended whole-hearted thanks to Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and the Japanese Government and people for the warm hospitality and friendship accorded him and his entourage during the visit. He spoke highly of the economic and technological achievements of Japan. He hoped that the Japanese people would carry forward their enterprising spirit, follow a correct foreign policy and build their country into an economically more prosperous power devoted to the cause of safeguarding world peace while possessing self-defense capabilities.

Hu Yaobang said he had been deeply impressed by the strong desire of the Japanese Government and people for a relationship of lasting friendship and cooperation with China. It was his belief that the earnest efforts by both sides were bound to bring about a new era of greater friendship and cooperation and lay a solid foundation for a Sino-Japanese friendship that would go down from generation to generation. He told the press conference that his meetings and conversations with young Japanese would remain happy events in his memory. He called on the young people of both countries to better integrate their sense of patriotism with the lofty ideals of working for the peace and friendship of mankind. He hoped they would make more brilliant contributions than their predecessors to the development of their own countries, the promotion of Sino-Japanese friendship, the preservation of world peace and the progress of mankind. He Yaobang also thanked the press of the two countries for giving extensive, lively and friendly coverage to his visit. Comparing the press to the motivating power of Sino-Japanese friendship, he wished the Chinese and Japanese journalists closer cooperation in advancing this friendship.

Nakasone Farewell Message

OW300951 Beijing XINHUA in English 0930 GMT 30 Nov 83

[Text] Nagasaki, Japan, November 30 (XINHUA) -- Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, was given an enthusiastic farewell when he left here for home today.

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At a farewell dinner this noon, Kiyoshi Sumiya, head of the suite of honor, conveyed a brief message from Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone to express his regards. Nakasone pledged to join hands with Hu Yaobang "in working for peace in the world, stability in Asia and a Japanese-Chinese relationship of peace and friendship, equality and reciprocity, long-term stability and mutual trust." Hu Yaobang, in an impromptu speech at the dinner, expressed his sincere thanks for the warm reception given to him and his entourage by the Japanese Government and people.

When the Chinese guests drove to the airport, many Japanese friends waved Chinese and Japanese national flags along the road to bid them farewell. About 4:00 p.m., representatives of Chinese nationals gathered at the top of a building of the Nagasaki airport and unfolded a big streamer with the inscription: "Welcome General Secretary Hu Yaobang To Come Again." At the entrance of the plane, Hu Yaobang shook hands with local Japanese Government and assembly officials and thanked them for their enthusiastic reception given to him and his entourage. Kiyoshi Sumiya, head of the suite of honor and chief of protocol of the Japanese Foreign Ministry, and Yasue Katori, Japanese ambassador to China, were also on hand to bid the Chinese guests farewell.

Hu Thanks Nakasone

OW300915 Beijing XINHUA in English 0826 GMT 30 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 30 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese Communist Party Central Committee General Secretary Hu Yaobang this afternoon sent, aboard his plane back to China, a message to Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, expressing thanks to the prime minister and the Japanese Government for their warm reception.

The message said: "As I am leaving this beautiful land, I would like to express my thanks to your excellency and your government for the lavish hospitality that I enjoyed during my visit. I was very pleased to have had the chance to meet His Majesty Japanese Emperor Hirohito, hold talks with your excellency and make extensive contacts with the Japanese people. Your excellency and your government made tremendous efforts to ensure my visit a complete success. I'm deeply impressed by this demonstration of the great friendship of the Japanese people for the Chinese people. When I return home, I will convey to the Chinese people the Japanese people's regards and make every effort to promote a long-term and stable development of the good-neighborliness between the two countries."

Hu Returns Home

OW301045 Beijing XINHUA in English 1041 GMT 30 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 30 (XINHUA) -- Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, flew back here from a visit to Japan today. At 18:00, the special plane carrying Hu Yaobang and his party landed amid applause. Hu Yaobang was greeted at the planeside by party and state leaders Zhao Ziyang, Wan Li, Wang Zhen, Yang Shangkun, Yu Qiuli, Hu Qili, Hao Jianxiu, Zhu Xuefan, Yan Jici, Rong Yiren and Ji Pengfei, who congratulated him on his successful visit to Japan. Returning to Beijing on board the same plane were Wu Xueqian, Wang Zhaoguo, Zhang Xiangshan, Liu Shuqing and Ye Shuhua. Koji Watanabe, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Japanese Embassy here, was also present.

XINHUA Comments on Expanded Relations

OW290057 Beijing XINHUA in English 1841 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Nagasaki, November 29 (XINHUA correspondent Wu Xuewen) -- General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee Hu Yaobang's call for "bringing about a new century of Sino-Japanese amity" and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's

proposal for the establishment of a "Japan-China committee for friendship in the 21st century" have evoked widespread repercussions, ardent expectations and warm acclamations in Japan.

The youth rally in Tokyo last Saturday greatly pleased those of the older generation who have been advocating Japanese-Sino amity. The fact that the general secretary was invited to make a speech at the rally called jointly by thirty-five Japanese youth organizations and six institutions for Japan-China friendship has a far-reaching significance in the history of friendly relations between the two countries. Among the sponsors of the rally, many were activists for friendship between the youths of the two countries in the 1950s and 1960s. Now they are almost in their sixties, but what makes them happy is that the younger generation has begun to carry on the cause pioneered by the older generation to lay a solid foundation for an ever-lasting amity between the two peoples. The young people burst into cheers on hearing that China invites 3,000 Japanese youths to visit China next autumn and China will send a delegation, with Hu Qili, secretary of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, as its head, to visit Japan. Some young Japanese people told Chinese reporters immediately that they hoped to join the ranks of next year's friendship-seeking trip to China. They expressed the wish to play, together with Chinese youths, the role of main forces and become the vanguards for the cause of Sino-Japanese amity in the 21st century.

Experiences in the past decade and more since the establishment of the Sino-Japanese diplomatic relations prove that to promote Japan-China friendship through both governmental and non-governmental efforts is the key to the smooth development of the relations between the two countries. The Japanese Government has in recent days made new moves to promote Japan-China relations, of which four points have attracted attention of public opinion here. The moves include: to advance the original three-point principle governing Japan-China relations into a four-point one by adding a new point of "mutual trust," thus formulating the principle of peace and friendship, equality and mutual benefit, mutual trust, and long-standing stability; a rejection of militarism as pledged by Nakasone to the press after his talks with Hu Yaobang; the pledge given by Nakasone in his six-point written statement that Japan will never again resort to force against China; the agreement on the formation of a "Japan-China committee for friendship in the 21st century" reached at the Japan-China foreign ministers' meeting on the proposal of Nakasone.

Public opinion here sees these moves as the most positive postures on the part of the Japanese Government since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries. Japanese businessmen believe that a sound material base exists for better Japan-China relations in the next century. For one thing, they place high hope on China's oil, coal, rare metal and nonferrous metal that Japan needs and believe that in the exploration of these resources, there are broad prospects for cooperation with China. In addition, through personal contacts with Chinese leaders, they have gained confidence that China's policy of opening to the outside is an established state policy and that there will be a sustained development in the next few decades in the Japan-China economic relations which will help to strengthen the ties between the two countries.

Some international political commentators here point out that though the present international environment is full of turbulence and complexity, Japan-China relations have been developing smoothly and soundly. This is not at all accidental, for such development has its historical origin and conforms to the will of the people. The call by the Chinese leadership for the establishment of enduring and stable relations of peace and friendship between China and Japan free from the impact of any changes in the international situation has been proved to be totally in conformity with the interests of the people of Asia as well as of the world as a whole.

XINHUA Hails Success of Visit

OW300745 Beijing XINHUA in English 0720 GMT 30 Nov 83

[Text] Nagasaki, November 30 (XINHUA correspondent) -- Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, today concluded his week-long visit to Japan, which was hailed in Japan as a milestone marking a new epoch in Sino-Japanese relations. As he took off for home from Nagasaki, the last stop on his trip to Japan, he could well be proud of at least the following achievements:

-- A mutual pledge by both Chinese and Japanese that their relationship of good-neighborliness and unity will be handed down through the next century and beyond;

-- Agreement on the establishment of a joint committee for China-Japan friendship in the 21st century;

-- Acceptance of an invitation for 3,000 young Japanese to visit China next autumn, to be followed by 12,000 in 1989 when the People's Republic of China celebrates its 40th anniversary.

-- Agreement that China and Japan will work together to ensure peace and stability in Asia and the rest of the world.

So enthusiastic was the response from the Japanese Government and public to his appeals for closer ties between the two countries that Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone pledged Japan's readiness to join China in striving for a lasting concord and enduring peace and security round the globe. Even before Hu Yaobang left Tokyo, the Japanese Government has announced that the prime minister expects to go to China early next January.

The Steering Committee of Japanese Youth for Welcoming Hu Yaobang, while starting preparations for sending 3,000 young people to China, has called on the youth of Japan to work for eternal amity between the two countries. Businessmen in Tokyo and other cities Hu Yaobang visited told him that they are eager to expand trade and economic cooperation with China. The Tokyo press reported that the major overseas investment institutions are considering extending to China a second batch of loans in Japanese yen to assist China's modernization program. Hu Yaobang and his party received a rousing welcome and cordial reception everywhere they went in Japan.

Summing up his impressions, Hu Yaobang paid high tribute to the people of Japan for their stupendous efforts and outstanding achievements in making their country an economically, scientifically and culturally developed nation in the world. He also availed himself of the opportunity to explain to his hosts that political stability and unity are growing in China and that the current Communist Party rectification and elimination of ideological contamination will not hamper the implementation of the policy of opening to the rest of the world. On the contrary, they will help the policy develop on a sound path.

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The three-tier cadre system, which stresses training a new crop of leaders, will ensure the continuity of China's present policies, including goodwill toward Japan, Hu Yaobang said. He told the Japanese that China's economy is doing better than expected and that China's policies for expanding economic and technical cooperation with Japan and other countries will continue.

At the same time, Hu Yaobang and his Japanese hosts also sent out a clear message to the rest of the world that the new, closer relationship between the two countries will by no means infringe on the interests of other peoples but will, instead, help peace, stability and prosperity in Asia and around the world. Hu and Nakasone, in their talks, indicated that neither country has the intention of setting itself up against a third country. Hu reiterated China's independent foreign policy of seeking no hegemony, willing to coexist peacefully with other nations, supporting the Third World countries, and neither attaching itself to any power or bloc of powers nor submitting to the pressure of any country. He said Japan's demand for possession of essential self-defense capabilities is understandable but cautioned against a possible rise of militarism. To this, Nakasone responded that Japan will not seek to be a military power. They expressed concern over the nuclear arms race between the two superpowers in general and the mounting tension in Europe arising from the suspension of the INF talks between the Soviet Union and the United States in particular. Hu and Nakasone urged the two superpowers to show sincerity and initiative in slashing their nuclear arsenals including the SS-20's deployed by the Soviet Union in the Far East.

Hu Yaobang's frank, unassuming and straight forward manner as well as his friendliness toward the Japanese people won him tremendous popularity in this country. Government officials and the general public here held that Hu's visit laid a strong solid foundation for carrying forward Sino-Japanese good-neighborliness and friendship through the generations to come.

JAPAN PUBLISHES DENG XIAOPING'S SELECTED WORKS

OW261257 Beijing XINHUA in English 1025 GMT 26 Nov 83

[Text] Tokyo, November 26 (XINHUA) -- A meeting of 200 people was held here today to celebrate the publication of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" (Japanese edition).

Member of the Diet and chairman of the Japan-China Friendship Association Tokuma Utsunomiya said at the meeting that the publication of the Japanese edition of the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping" would help Japanese people to better understand China and would be beneficial to the cause of peace in Asia and throughout the world. Zhang Xianshan, adviser to the CPC Central Committee's International Liaison Department and vice-chairman of the China-Japan Friendship Association also attended the meeting and expressed his congratulations on the publication of Deng's works. Zhang Xianshen is accompanying Chinese CP leader Hu Yaobang on his Japan visit. The Japanese edition of Deng's selected works is published by China's Beijing Foreign Language Press and Japan's Toho Bookstore and went on sale November 21 in all bookstores in Japan.

JAPANESE OIL FIRMS TO EXPLORE SOUTH CHINA SEA

OW251502 Beijing XINHUA in English 1452 GMT 25 Nov 83

[Text] Guangzhou, November 25 (XINHUA) -- Two new Japanese offshore oil development corporations have been set up in Guangzhou to oversee exploration in the South China Sea. The HODC Huanan Oil Development Corp. and Japanex Nanhai Limited were jointly organized by the Japan National Oil Corporation and the Japan AOC Energy Development Corporation.

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The two corporations have been granted rights to explore and develop oil and gas resources in two blocks in the Pearl River mouth basin of the South China Sea. Contracts were awarded earlier this year to the Japan National Oil Corporation and a bidding consortium formed by the Japan National Oil Corporation and three American companies. The blocks cover 2,562 square kilometers.

WANG YAOTING FETES JAPANESE TRADE PROMOTION GROUP

OW300011 Beijing XINHUA in English 1447 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 29 (XINHUA) -- Wang Yaoting, chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, gave a banquet for a delegation from the Association for the Promotion of International Trade of Japan led by its vice-president Shugeichi Koga in the Great Hall of the People here this evening. State Councillor Song Ping attended the banquet.

After their arrival in Beijing on November 27, the Japanese guests met and exchanged views on the expansion of trade and economic and technological cooperation between Japan and China with their colleagues of the host council, the State Planning and Economic Commissions, the Ministries of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, Machine-Building Industry, Electronics Industry, Light Industry, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fishery.

DPRK REBUILDING KOREA-CHINA FRIENDSHIP TOWER

OW291826 Beijing XINHUA in English 1630 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Pyongyang, November 29 (XINHUA) -- A project to rebuild and extend the Korea-China Friendship Tower has been begun recently in Moranbong. A chief engineer in charge of the project told XINHUA that the project, which reflects the Korean people's desire to commemorate the contributions of the Chinese People's Volunteers, was started in line with instructions by President Kim Il-sung and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Kim Chong-il.

The friendship tower was completed on October 25, 1959, to mark the ninth anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean war. The engineer said the project will add 10 meters to the tower to enable it to stand as tall as 30 meters. When completed, the tower will cover a ground area of 50,000 square meters as against the original 20,000, while maintaining its original shape. The project is expected to be completed next year to mark the 34th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean war.

VISITING MPR WRESTLING TEAM COMPETES IN HOHHOT

OW291341 Beijing XINHUA in GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Hohhot, November 29 (XINHUA) -- The visiting Mongolian free style wrestling team won the two contests from the Inner Mongolian team on November 27 and 28 in Hohhot, capital of the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region. The local team took only the 57 kg. category title in the two competitions.

Bu He, chairman of the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Regional People's Government, met with the visitors after the first contest. Mongolian team coach J. Dawazaw said the Inner Mongolian team is a promising team. However, they lack international competition experience. The Inner Mongolian team coach Basargand praised the visitors for their skill. He said through competition and joint training, we can learn something from them.

CHEN MUHUA LEAVES FOR VISIT TO BURMA, THAILAND

OW300759 Beijing XINHUA in English 0718 GMT 30 Nov 83

[Text] Kunming, November 30 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor and Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Chen Muhua and her party left here by air at noon today on friendship visits to Burma and Thailand at the invitation of the Burmese and Thai governments.

YANG JINGREN PETES HONG KONG, MACAO GUESTS

OW261414 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1738 GMT 22 Nov 83

[Excerpts] Beijing, 22 Nov (XINHUA) -- The United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee gave a banquet in honor of some well-known figures from the industrial and commercial circles of Hong Kong and Macao and their entourages at the Great Hall of the People this evening. The Hong Kong and Macao guests were attending on invitation the celebration activities for the 30th founding anniversary of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce.

On behalf of the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee, Director Yang Jingren of the United Front Work Department extended a warm welcome to the guests. In his speech, he praised the patriotism displayed by the friends from the industrial and commercial circles of Hong Kong and Macao and the contributions made by them to the motherland's construction. He also extended his respects to the Hong Kong and Macao industrialists and businessmen. Yang Jingren said that restoration of our sovereignty over the Hong Kong region and maintenance of prosperity and stability there conformed to the fundamental interests of all Chinese people, including the Hong Kong and Macao compatriots. He hoped that those present at the banquet would, as always, play a positive role and unremittingly strive to achieve a great unity and reunification of the motherland.

Also present at the banquet as guests were Hu Ziang, chairman of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce; Liu Jingli, Gu Gengyu, Jiang Peilu, Zhang Jingli, Liang Shangli, Huang Liangchen and Sun Fuling, vice chairmen of the federation; and Fan Taozhai, secretary general of the federation. Present at the banquet to help entertain the guests were Li Gui, Jiang Ping and Li Ding, deputy directors of the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee; Ping Jiesan, adviser to the United Front Work Department; and Chen Xin, secretary general of the United Front Work Department.

THAILAND-PRC AMITY BODY LECTURE ON GOOD TIES

OW251512 Beijing XINHUA in English 1439 GMT 25 Nov 83

[Text] Bangkok, November 25 (XINHUA) -- The Thailand-China Friendship Association today gave a lecture on the friendly Thai-Chinese relations, the first of its kind since the two countries established diplomatic relations.

Chatchai Chounhawan, chairman of the association, said on the occasion that this lecture would help promote the friendly relations between the two countries as well as the economic and cultural exchanges and mutual understanding. He said that he hoped to see new development in the two countries' relations.

Zhang Qing, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in Thailand, briefed the guests on China's domestic situation and foreign policy.

The guests were also acquainted with China's situation in the fields of economy, culture and military affairs. A film about Chinese armed forces' exercises was shown.

More than 100 prominent figures including former Deputy Prime Minister Praman Adireksan were present.

NAVY'S LIU HUAQING PAYS VISIT TO BANGLADESH

Feted by Counterpart

OW261210 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1241 GMT 24 Nov 83

[Text] Dhaka, 23 Nov (XINHUA) -- Manboob Ali Khan, deputy chief martial law administrator and chief of staff of the Bangladesh Navy, hosted a banquet here this evening in honor of a Chinese naval delegation led by the PLA Navy Commander Liu Huaqing.

In a speech at the banquet, Ali Khan paid high tribute to the traditional friendship and mutual understanding between the Chinese and Bangladesh people. He said that the close cooperation between our two Asian countries is conducive to the peace and prosperity of this part of the world. He pointed out: Under the leadership of General Ershad, the Bangladeshi people are striving to build a strong, stable and independent society. We are determined to defend our country's independence and sovereignty. He expressed thanks to the Chinese Government and people for their cooperation and assistance in helping Bangladesh's national economy and defense.

Liu Huaqing spoke highly of the Bangladesh Government for its unremitting efforts to safeguard national independence and sovereignty, develop the national economy and improve the people's livelihood. He said that the Bangladesh Government has adopted practical policies in the past year and more and has scored marked achievements in various fields of endeavor. Bangladesh's armed forces have played an important role in consolidating its national defense and in promoting economic construction. The friendly contacts between the armed forces of China and Bangladesh have increased in the past few years, he said. He hoped that his visit would help promote the friendship between the two peoples and the two armed forces.

Meets With President

LD251615 Beijing XINHUA in English 1608 GMT 24 Nov 83

[Text] Dhaka, November 24 (XINHUA) -- Bangladesh President Ahsanuddin Chowdhury Boday praised China for "effective assistance in developing our national economy and in safeguarding national defense."

During a meeting with Liu Huaqing, Navy commander of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the president said the two countries have cooperated widely in agriculture, trade, culture and other fields.

He said the Chinese Government and people are sincere friends of Bangladesh and hoped the friendly cooperation would increase.

Commander Liu and the navy delegation he leads is scheduled to leave for home tomorrow after a five-day goodwill visit.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
WESTERN EUROPE

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WAN LI APPROVES SWISS REFUSAL ON TAIWAN ARMS SALE

OW281818 Beijing XINHUA in English 1606 GMT 28 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 28 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier Wan Li said today that the Chinese Government welcomes and appreciates the recent decision of the Swiss Government to reject the application of two Swiss companies for selling arms to Taiwan.

The vice-premier made the statement to Hans Muller, ambassador of Switzerland to China, while visiting the Beijing multinational and Hong Kong region packaging machinery exhibition this evening.

"Switzerland is a friendly country of China's. The Chinese Government is satisfied with the good ties between the two countries in all fields since the establishment of diplomatic relations more than 30 years ago," Wan Li said.

He expressed the belief that with the development of China's modernization program, there will be broad prospects for developing Sino-Swiss economic and trade relations, and scientific and technical cooperation.

Vice-Premier Yao Yilin, and State Councillors Wang Bingqian and Song Ping also visited the exhibition and watched demonstrations of food, plastics and other packaging machinery.

The exhibition, sponsored by the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, opened here on November 24 and is scheduled to close on December 3. Attending are firms from Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States and Hong Kong region. Diplomatic envoys of these countries were present when Chinese leaders visited the exhibition.

JI PENGFEI MEETS PORTUGUESE GUESTS 25 NOV

OW251019 Beijing XINHUA in English 0931 GMT 25 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 25 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Ji Pengfei met and had a friendly talk in the Great Hall of the People here this afternoon with Ernesto Melo Antunes, Portuguese state councillor and presidential advisor.

Antunes arrived here yesterday at the invitation of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs. In the evening Vice-President Chai Zemin of the institute gave a dinner for the guests.

LI PENG RECEIVES FRENCH OIL COMPANY DELEGATION

OW291337 Beijing XINHUA in English 1251 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 29 (XINHUA) -- Vice-Premier Li Peng met and had a friendly talk here this afternoon with a delegation from Elf Aquitaine Oil Corporation of France led by its president M. Pecqueur.

Present at the meeting were Tang Ke, minister of petroleum industry, Qin Wencai, general manager of the China National Offshore Oil Corporation, and Charles Malo, French ambassador to China.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
WESTERN EUROPE

CITIC CHIEF LEAVES FOR SWITZERLAND FORUM

OW261238 Beijing XINHUA in English 1205 GMT 26 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 26 (XINHUA) -- Xu Zhaolong, president of the China International Trust and Investment Corporation (CITIC), left here today for Zurich to attend a forum at the invitation of the Swiss Management Center.

The forum -- "China 1984 -- Today's Growth Market" is slated to be held on November 29. At the forum, Xu will report on China's economic development and its policies on using foreign funds.

The Swiss Management Center, an influential setup in West Europe, sponsors forums and report meetings every year. The forthcoming forum on China has the patronage of the Chamber of Commerce Switzerland-China, the Association Belgique-Chine, the Comite France-Chine, the Sweden-China Trade Council and the 48-group of British traders.

The forum is aimed at strengthening understanding of China among West European industrial, commercial and banking circles and promoting economic and technical exchanges. About 120 personages of West European economic circles will take part in the meeting.

PRC-ITALY ECONOMIC SESSION ENDS IN ROME

OW250027 Beijing XINHUA in English 1906 GMT 24 Nov 83

[Text] Rome, November 24 (XINHUA) -- The second session of the Chinese-Italian mixed committee of economic cooperation ended here today after signing a minute on economic cooperation between the two countries. The two sides agreed in principle to hold discussions on the signing of agreements on investment protection and on refrainment from double taxation.

Jia Shi, head of the Chinese economic and trade delegation and vice minister of Chinese foreign economic relations and trade, and Nicola Capria, head of the Italian delegation and minister of foreign trade, signed on the minute. Chinese Ambassador to Italy Lin Zhong was also present at the signing ceremony.

The second session of the committee opened on November 22. During the session, the two sides expressed their satisfaction over the development of trade and economic cooperation between the two countries in recent years and also discussed ways of promoting economic and technical cooperation and trade between the two countries. The third session of the committee will be held in Beijing next year. The Chinese delegation arrived here on November 21.

Delegation Meets Forlani

OW250240 Beijing XINHUA in English 0146 GMT 25 Nov 83

[Text] Rome, November 24 (XINHUA) -- Italian Deputy Prime Minister Arnaldo Forlani said here today that he endorses the EEC policy for the development of friendly and close economic cooperation with China. He made these remarks during a meeting with the Chinese economic and trade delegation headed by Vice Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Jia Shi.

During the conversation, Forlani spoke highly of China's independent foreign policy. He also expressed his congratulations on the success of the second session of the Sino-Italian amalgamated committee for economic cooperation. Chinese Ambassador to Italy Lin Zhong was also present on the occasion.

ZHAO ZIYANG MESSAGE TO PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE

OW281934 Beijing XINHUA in English 1919 GMT 28 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 29 (XINHUA) -- "The Chinese Government and people have unswervingly supported the just struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples for the restoration of national rights and recovery of lost territories." This was declared by Premier Zhao Ziyang in a message to the New York conference marking the International Day of Solidarity With the Palestinian People yesterday.

The message says: "On the occasion of the International Day of Solidarity With the Palestinian People, I would like to express, on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, our high respects to the Palestinian people who are engaged in a heroic struggle to regain their national rights, and sincerely wish them new victories in their just cause.

"Over a long time, the indomitable Palestinian people under the leadership of Chairman 'Arafat and the Palestine Liberation Organization, have waged an arduous struggle against the Israeli aggressors and won extensive sympathy and support from the international community. Now, more and more countries and people have come to realize that the Palestine question is at the core of the Middle East issue and that in order to bring about lasting peace and stability in the Middle East region, the Palestinian people must regain their national rights and the aggression and expansion of Israel must be stopped resolutely.

The message continues: "The birth of the Palestine Liberation Organization reflected the unshakable national will of the Palestinian people for regaining their national rights. The PLO is the internationally recognized sole legal representative of the Palestinian people. The United Nations has long affirmed that the Palestinian people have the inalienable right to self-determination and to establish a state. Organizations of the United Nations should discharge their responsibilities and take effective measures for the implementation of the U.N. General Assembly resolutions affirming the national rights of the Palestinian people."

It says in conclusion: "I am convinced that the long tested Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, upholding principles and unity and persevering in struggle, will ultimately overcome the difficulties and obstacles on the road of their advance and realize their noble national goals."

JI PENGFEI ATTENDS PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY MEETING

OW291307 Beijing XINHUA in English 1239 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 29 (XINHUA) -- The "International Day of Solidarity With the Palestinian People" was marked at a reception given here this afternoon by the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries. Lin Lin, vice-president of the host association, said in his speech that China always strongly condemns the two superpowers for their contention in the Middle East, and will consistently and firmly stand by the Palestinian people in their just struggle. He said that as long as the Palestine Liberation Organization closes its ranks and strengthens its unity with the Arab peoples and people of the world, it can win the victory in its struggle.

Shahir Muhammad, deputy head of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Beijing, recalled in his speech, the history of the Palestinian people's struggle to oppose the Israeli aggression and expansion and to return to their homeland. He said: "In the course of the revolution in the past quarter of the century, our people shed blood for the returning to their homeland, exercising self-determination and establishing an independent Palestinian state. Armed struggle and the rallying of the people round their revolutionary and legal leadership are the sole guarantee for victory and for the realization of our people's self-determination."

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Shahir Muhammad thanked the Chinese people for their consistent support to the Palestinian liberation cause.

Present at the reception were Ji Pengfei, China's state councillor; Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries; Zhang Zhixiang, adviser to the International Liaison Department of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee; Wen Yezhan, vice-minister of foreign affairs; and leading members of departments under the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, the All-China Youth Federation, the All-China Women's Federation, and the Beijing Municipal Government. Also among the guests were Palestinian experts and students in Beijing.

CPC DELEGATION LEAVES FOR AFRICAN COUNTRIES

OW292039 Beijing XINHUA in English 1626 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 29 (XINHUA) -- A goodwill delegation of the Chinese Communist Party left here this evening for Cameroon, Mali, Guinea (Bissau) and Cape Verde.

Led by Jiang Guanghua, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee, the delegation will pay friendly visits to these four countries at the invitation of the National Union of Cameroon, the Malian People's Democratic Union, the African Party for Independence in Guinea and Cape Verde, and the African Party for Independence in Cape Verde.

ORDNANCE MINISTRY VIOLATES FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE

OW280555 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0227 GMT 27 Nov 83

[Excerpt] Beijing, 27 Nov (XINHUA) -- Our reporter has learned from the CPC Central Discipline Inspection Commission that a joint investigation group was formed last July by this commission together with the Ministry of Finance and the Discipline Inspection Group of the Ministry of Ordnance Industry. The job of the investigation group was to look into the problem of the indiscriminate issuance of bonuses in kind and cash subsidies by the head office of the Ministry of Ordnance Industry.

The result of the investigation confirmed that bonuses in kind and cash subsidies totaling some 347,000 yuan were given by this ministry to the staff members and workers of its head office in disregard of the repeated instructions and related regulations of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council banning the indiscriminate issuance of bonuses in kind and cash subsidies. Of the aforementioned amount of some 347,000 yuan, only 21,000 yuan were withdrawn from the bank with the documents from the Commission in Charge of Science, Technology and Industry for National Defense, and some 40,000 yuan were withdrawn in the name of paying per diem and traveling expenses. All the rest was disbursed from the extra foreign trade earnings which were not included in the budget. In addition to this, three departments and bureaus of this ministry have held four small meetings in other place and distributed souvenirs costing as much as some 16,000 yuan.

With the head office of the ministry violating the law and discipline, the subordinate units have followed suit. The ministry has about a dozen enterprises and establishments in Beijing, which have issued bonuses in kind and cash subsidies, amounting to more than 1 million yuan in total, to their staff members and workers. The bonuses in kind included washing machines, folding chairs, electronic watches, cloth, and electric fans. Two units have organized tours for some 1,900 staff members and workers to travel to Qingdao and Chengde at government expense, giving people a very bad impression.

The CPC Central Discipline Inspection Commission, the Ministry of Finance and the investigation group of the Ministry of Ordnance Industry pointed out in the investigation report that the Ministry of Ordnance Industry violated the discipline in doing financial and economic work, the regulations banning the indiscriminate issuance of bonuses in kind and cash subsidies promulgated by the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, the regulations on controlling the purchase power of social groups, and the regulations on the management of bank funds. These kinds of mistakes, they said, caused direct economic loss to the state, spoiled the style of our party, and corrupted the minds of staff members and workers. The report suggested that resolute and severe measures be taken to deal with the serious problem of indiscriminate issuance of bonuses in kind and cash subsidies by the Ministry of Ordnance Industry so as to check this unhealthy practice.

Discipline Commission Circular

OW280510 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0129 GMT 27 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, 27 Nov (XINHUA) -- The Discipline Inspection Commission of the CPC Central Committee recently issued a circular in connection with the Ministry of Ordnance Industry's violation of financial discipline and its excesses in issuing bonuses in cash or in kind. The circular says that, since the beginning of this year, certain units have disregarded the state's interests and financial discipline and have resorted to fraud and all sorts of pretexts for giving out bonuses in kind or "cash subsidies," and that the development of such a tendency has become increasingly serious in certain units, among which the Ministry of Ordnance Industry is a typical example.

The circular says: Such malpractices started by leading cadres not only violate administrative and party discipline, but also undermine party style, and therefore must never be tolerated. It is hoped that all areas and all departments, in the spirit of rectifying the party, will earnestly examine their situation. Any unit with such malpractice must adopt prompt, resolute measures to correct them, and those which fail to do so shall be punished harshly in accordance with administrative and party disciplinary measures.

The circular continues: Since the beginning of this year, the Ministry of Ordnance Industry has been disregarding the rule -- a rule that has been repeatedly stressed by the Central Committee and the State Council -- which prohibits unauthorized bonuses in kind or "cash subsidies," and has issued as much as over 347,000 yuan to its administrative staff. Under the influence of the ministry's administrative organs, the ministry's dozen or so enterprises and establishments in Beijing have promptly followed suit and paid more than 1 million yuan in bonuses in cash subsidies to their staff and workers. The number of their pretexts is astonishing.

The circular points out: The Ministry of Ordnance Industry's mistakes have caused the state direct financial losses, corrupted their staff and workers and gravely undermined party style. While it is the leading departments' responsibility to care for the masses' well-being, such willful and brazen violation of financial discipline, abuse of authority and excesses in issuing bonuses and subsidies, however, have hurt the fundamental interests of the people and the state and are not tolerable by party discipline. On 9 August the Ministry of Ordnance Industry produced a very insincere report in which it deliberately failed to mention a very insincere report in which it deliberately failed to mention the amount of money that had been paid. Its corrective measures were slack and ineffective, showing that the ministry still failed to realize its mistakes. To enforce party discipline, the ministry must earnestly examine its mistakes. The responsibilities of leading cadres concerned must be investigated, and whatever disciplinary measures they deserve must be taken against them. The excessive bonuses in kind or cash that have been issued must be seriously dealt with if they must be returned to the state or the ministry, they should be handled as such. By no means should this matter be treated lightly or left unsettled, much less should those who have violated financial discipline be allowed to benefit financially. The lesson should be used to educate cadres and the masses.

The circular says: Such an incident is not peculiar to the Ministry of Ordnance Industry alone. The Central Discipline Inspection Commission has been assisting the Auditing Department in checking some other units, and what has been revealed shows that many of the irregularities originated from certain leading organs, hence the saying: "When those above behave unworthily, those below will do the same." For this reason, the checking of excesses in issuing bonuses in kind or cash subsidies must begin at various central departments and units so that an example can be set.

The circular urged party organizations at all levels and all party members to firmly denounce such misdeeds as disregarding administrative and party discipline, seeking private gain at public expenses, and embezzling -- in a disguised manner -- state and collective funds, and to firmly stop such unhealthy tendencies. It says: Bonuses in cash or kind and legitimate subsidies that should be issued to advanced personages or collectives according to state regulations should be strictly handled according to regulations. Unprincipled, excessive bonuses must be banned. Upon the receipt of this circular, all departments and all units must seriously examine their situation and stop any excess in issuing bonuses in kind or in cash in connection with their general fiscal checkup. These units which already have committed the mistakes must take active steps to examine the issues, take measures to correct the mistakes and report the situation to the higher authorities.

HONG KONG MAGAZINE ALLEGES HUA GUOFENG SUICIDE ATTEMPT

OW291439 Hong Kong AFP in English 1239 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Hong Kong, Nov 29 (AFP) -- Hua Guofeng, the Maoist former chairman of the Chinese Communist Party and former prime minister, recently made an abortive attempt to commit suicide, a China-watching magazine said today. The Hong Kong-based CHENG MING magazine, known for its inside information about China, said in a dispatch from Beijing that Mr. Hua's suicide attempt was mentioned in a top secret internal document circulated to officials of ministerial rank only.

The CHENG MING correspondent, Lo Bing, attributed his first information to a deputy minister of the Chinese State Council (Cabinet) who refused to be named, but no date was given for the attempted suicide. After making an effort to check the information in Beijing, Mr. Lo said, "Finally I learned from an official, ranking higher than the deputy minister, that news of Hua's suicide was carried in an internal document handed down from the party Central Committee." Mr. Lo quoted the official as saying that "the internal document of limited circulation made a simple statement on Hua's suicide attempt without further elaboration."

Mr. Lo said that in mid-November, a friend told him that in the current party rectification campaign, China's top party hierarchy had decided that if Mr. Hua did not make a self-criticism, he would be expelled from the party which would mean the end of his political career. "My friend told me, 'Deng (Xiaoping) has said recently that Hua must be toppled because he has a following who want to put him on a pedestal (in a leading position),' " Mr. Lo reported in CHENG MING today.

Mr. Lo said that senior cadres he met in China had all acknowledged Mr. Hua's merits as well as his demerits: On the one hand, Mr. Lo quoted them as saying, Mr. Hua insists on "the two whatevers" (whatever Mao said is right and whatever Mao ordered should be done), has made mistakes and lacks the ability to be a party chairman. On the other hand, the senior cadres told Mr. Lo, Mr. Hua is a "puritan, purer than most senior leaders" and "has his own followers in the party, government and the military, especially in the military, constituting a major threat to Deng's regime."

The CHENG MING correspondent believed that "Mr. Hua must have assessed the situation himself, felt indignant and wanted to die in protest." Earlier reports from Beijing said Mr. Hua refused to make a self-criticism or admit to his "errors" at the 2d Plenum of the 12th Communist Party Central Committee held on October 11-12 when a self-criticism was made by another former Maoist leader, Wang Dongxing.

Both Mr. Hua and Mr. Wang, director of the party's General Affairs Bureau in charge of Chinese leaders' security and party archives, rose to power in the turbulent Cultural Revolution (1966-76). Since the downfall of the radical gang of four led by Mao's widow Jiang Qing in a palace coup in 1976 when Mr. Wang played a key role in arresting her, Mr. Hua has advocated "the two whatevers" and was criticized by Mr. Deng.

Mr. Hua has persistently opposed Mr. Deng's theory -- practice is the only criterion of truth -- Mr. Deng's bid to stem the disastrous effects of Maoist drives and doctrines such as the "Cultural Revolution" and the "Big Leap Forward," according to CHENG MING. Mr. Hua has countered that, "The communist society has not yet been established in the world, that is, it is untested in practice, but communism will be realized by necessity. Hence truth need not be tested through practice to be true." Mr. Hua has been accused of not only opposing Mr. Deng's pragmatic policies but also of having postponed the rehabilitation of Mr. Deng in July, 1977, following the latter's second disgrace.

Since the second Central Committee plenum last month, Mr. Hua has reportedly stayed in the Beijing hospital to nurse his "heart disease" and refused to mix with other Central Committee members, CHENG MING added.

RENMIN RIBAO PUBLISHES POEM ON LIU SHAOQI

HK291432 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Nov 83 p 8

[Poem by Zhu Bisen: "The Statue of Comrade Liu Shaoqi"]

[Text] As plain as clay, thy statue stands,
Not a rosy cloud behind, nor a shady cypress remains. On thy birthday: no cakes, no congratulations; On thy departure: no wreaths, no elegies.
Hastily gone, thy cinerary casket nearly lost;
To the motherland thou left thy lofty remains:
The cloth sleeveless jacket reminds one of the peaks of Anyuan;
A tome of "self-cultivation" nurtures the virtues of thousands of party members.
The breeze of Tanzhong lightly strokes thy clothes,
The beacon fire of Xibopo burns in thy eye;
The vast vault of heaven on thy forehead unfolds,
Lingers a profound and broad meditation in thy mind.
Even the Great Wall should guard against erosion by wind and rain;
The backbone cannot bear to sustain the slightest twist.
History, after all, is written by the people sane,
It is the people that carve thy image with a pure breast.

HONGQI CALLS FOR IMPROVED LEADERSHIP METHODS

HK281441 Beijing HONGQI in Chinese No 21, 1 Nov 83 pp 36-37

[Article by Yuan Shi: "Inspection, Supervision, and Leadership Work"]

[Text] Strengthening inspection and supervision and seriously carrying out organizational work is a decisive and important link in leadership work. Particularly at present when we want to effectively implement various policies and guiding principles formulated at the 12th CPC National Congress, it is all the more necessary for us to treat the strengthening of inspection and supervision as a basic requirement in improvement of leading style and method.

Bureaucratic style such as disputing over trifles, shifting responsibilities to others, and nobody taking up responsibilities is usually related to lack of serious inspection and supervision. Because, as a result of lack of inspection and supervision, those who proceed from interests of individuals and small groups will either use both hard and soft tactics in dealing with higher leadership's guiding principles, policies, and decisions or adopt a selective attitude by using those beneficial to them and leaving aside those which are not beneficial to them. As a result of lack of inspection and supervision, those who pay no attention to efficiency and the quality of their work refuse to make progress and take responsibilities can muddle along peacefully. Those "good people" who dodge difficulties and evade contradictions can also get along very well. All in all, bureaucraticism, formalism, red tape, and other unhealthy practices will emerge and develop due to lack of inspection and supervision. Comrade Deng Xiaoping pointed out as early as December 1978: "At present, a serious problem in enterprises, institutions of various localities, and in party and state organs at various levels is that no one takes up responsibilities." "Once a work is assigned, nobody will ask whether the work has been carried out or not and no one will care about the consequences." ("Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," pp 140-141) Obviously, such a situation does not meet the need for the creation of a new situation in all fields of socialism modernization.

In order to build socialism with Chinese characteristics, we are now facing a series of reforming tasks and the party's ideology, style, and organizations are also to be straightened out. While marching forward, we will inevitably meet various complicated situations and problems and various obstacles. It is, therefore, very important for leading departments to make correct plans and decisions. But issuing notices is only half doing the work -- the easier half. Stalin said: "It is of prime importance to have correct policies, but the policies will be useless if they are not carried out or are distorted in practice." ("Complete Works of Stalin," Vol 9, p 141) "It can be said with certainty that 90 percent of our shortcoming and defects result from lack of correct inspection of our work." ("Selected Works of Stalin," Vol 13, p 329) This summation of experience and bitter lessons is still beneficial to us even today.

Not all plans and decisions of leading departments are perfect and a relatively long process of continuous strengthening of our understanding and repeated exploration in our practice are needed in order to continuously perfect the plans and decisions. In this process, many things need to be tested. Here, inspection and supervision play a very important role in the testing. By carrying out inspections and supervision, we can judge what is rational and can be promoted and what is incorrect and needs to be revised. Even if a plan or a decision is correct, we should also adopt effective measures and appropriate methods in the course of its implementation in light of concrete conditions and practical situations. We must not seek rigid uniformity and copy others without discrimination. The process of inspection and supervision is a process of integrating the party's guiding principles and policies with the practice of each specific department and locality in a more proper manner.

Of course, we must give full play to the enthusiasm and creativeness of the broad mass of people in carrying out our reforms, just as in all revolutionary practices. It is precisely for the purpose of listening to opinions and voices of the masses and pooling of their wisdom that leading departments look to the masses and go deep into practice to inspect and supervise various work. This cannot only keep close ties between leaders and the masses, but can also make the masses master the party's guiding principles and policies more swiftly and bring about swift changes in various work.

Many facts indicate that where there are only plans but no inspection, or only decisions but no supervision, work will not be improved there for a long time and even some simple problems cannot be resolved for many years. Where inspection and supervision work has been carried out properly, the problems can be resolved more rapidly and remarkable achievements can be made in various work. The 14 principal enterprises in consuming energy in the Tianjin Municipal Metallurgical Bureau were all elected as Class 1 or Class 2 enterprises in saving energy this year, making rapid progress in saving energy. This is closely related to the implementation of various energy-saving measures by the municipal Metallurgical Bureau, such as inspection and supervision of energy-saving work, guarantee of the supply of quota, the practicing of the punishment and reward system, and the carrying out of technological innovation. Provided we not only make plans but also inspect our various work just as a teacher reviews and corrects students papers and quality control personnel inspect products, and grasp the work thoroughly, we will make accomplishments.

In order to properly carry out inspection and supervision work, we must pay attention to the following:

While assigning tasks, we must raise relatively concrete demands and make necessary working methods clear according to concrete situations. Some localities and units may also make some changes according to their own conditions provided unified requirements are met.

In carrying out inspection, we must pay attention to major points, namely, whether decisions and instructions of leading departments have been carried out or shelved, whether they have been carried out properly or perfunctorily, correctly, or in a distorted manner. It is necessary to firmly grasp those who fail to earnestly implement decisions and instructions, neglect their duties, practice formalism, and pay no attention to practical effects, and to seriously deal with them according to the nature of the problems so as to educate others. Good typical examples must be praised and experience should be summarized and promoted. In carrying out inspection, we must pay special attention to the opinions of the masses and to whether or not our plans correspond with practice, whether or not they are correct, and whether or not they are complete or perfect, so as to make necessary revision and supplement and to promote our work to develop more favorably.

We must integrate inspection and supervision work with assessment of cadres so as to examine cadres political quality, moral integrity, revolutionary enthusiasm, professional abilities, and their working performance. Based on this, we can select those cadres who have the intention of creating new things, have revolutionary enthusiasm, and are able to create a new situation, and dismiss those who are satisfied with the existing state of affairs, seek no progress, engage in unhealthy practices, and have waning revolutionary will. All in all, we must gradually establish a series of effective measures for inspection and supervision so as to make inspection work a regular system and must not make changing and interrupted efforts by sometimes grasping the work and sometimes loosening the work. The crux is that leaders at various levels must pay serious attention to this work. Provided we firmly grasp this link, we will greatly upgrade our leadership level and efficiency and we will more properly carry out various guiding principles and policies of the party.

CHEN PIXIAN ADDRESSES LAW SOCIETY MEETING

06230539 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1554 GMT 21 Nov 83

["Speech by Chen Pixian at the Second Meeting of the First Board of Directors of the China Law Society" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, 21 Nov (XINHUA) -- The China Law Society has asked me to speak at this meeting of its Board of Directors. What shall I say?

First, I must congratulate the meeting. The central authorities have attached great importance to the founding of the China Law Society. Over the past year or so, you have done much work and achieved good results in organizing and promoting the study of law to serve the program of the four modernizations and for the purpose of developing socialist democracy and improving our socialist legal system. You truly deserve to be congratulated. I hope that comrades of the law society will make continued efforts in this respect in order to play a still greater role in opening up a new situation in China's law study and in pushing and developing the work of building socialist spiritual and material civilization.

What should we do to open up a new situation in China law study? In my opinion, the primary requirement is to seriously study and publicize our country's new Constitution. This Constitution is a socialist constitution with Chinese characteristics; it is the best and the most mature constitution since the founding of the People's Republic. As the fundamental law of our country, the new Constitution relies on the four basic principles as its guiding ideology and contains explicit provisions on the fundamental tasks and system of the state and on the redical questions concerning our political, economic, cultural, and social activities. It is the general rule for managing state affairs and for bringing stability to the country during the new period. We cannot depart from the Constitution when we are enacting or studying a law.

Departing from this fundamental law to discuss other laws means discarding the core of the matter. Similarly, if we depart from the Constitution to study the science of law, our study will not properly serve the program of socialist modernization or establish a socialist science of law with Chinese characteristics; neither will it open a new situation of our law research work.

The new Constitution gives us the guiding ideology and points out the direction that we should follow in studying the science of law. The study of the socialist science of law should be closely connected with the program of socialist modernization, which is a fundamental task of our country, and should serve the purpose of building socialist spiritual and material civilization. To this end, we should seriously study the basic spirit, principles, and contents of the new Constitution and the new situation, experiences, and questions during its implementation. We should make ceaseless efforts to improve all socialist systems, develop socialist democracy, and perfect our socialist legal system in order to advance the program of the "four modernizations."

The new Constitution contains a number of provisions on the principles for China's socialist economic system and for the restructuring of the present economic system. On the basis of these provisions, what should we do to greatly strengthen the work of economic legislation? How should we use the law to manage the economic work, to eliminate every loophole that may be exploited by criminal elements, and to maintain the socialist economic order? How should we rely on the law to safeguard our country's rights and interests and to resist the corrosion by capitalist ideas when we are conducting economic and technical exchanges with capitalist countries and enterprises? All these questions must be studied and resolved from a theoretical point of view.

We are carrying out the structural reform of state organs on a nationwide scale. The basic principles for this reform have been clearly specified in the new Constitution. Another important task in the study of law is how to conscientiously study and sum up the practical experience of carrying out this reform by complying with these principles and by proceeding from the actual conditions in order to further promote the work of administrative reform.

To bring about a fundamental turn for the better in public security, we are dealing severe blows at criminal activities in line with the important policy decision of the party Central Committee. In the past 3 months we have gained the support of the masses and achieved initial results in implementing the principle of "making a clean sweep of criminals by meting out severe and quick punishment" according to law. The new Constitution clearly states in its preamble: "The Chinese people must fight against those forces and elements, both at home and abroad, that are hostile to China's socialist system and try to undermine it." At the same time, it stipulates in Article 28: "The state maintains public order and suppresses treason and other counterrevolutionary activities; it penalizes actions that endanger public security and disrupt the socialist economy and other criminal activities; and punishes and reforms criminals."

The current struggle against criminal activities is being launched on the basis of the new Constitution and fully accords with the desire and interests of the people of all nationalities throughout the country. However, there is a viewpoint which holds that "the struggle has ruined overnight the newly established legal system." This viewpoint is obviously wrong because it pits the severe campaign against crime against the strengthening of the legal system. Nevertheless, this viewpoint has presented an important theoretical issue for those in our legal circle. Therefore, they must earnestly study and answer the question: What is the socialist legal system of China? The current struggle to deal severe and timely blows at serious criminal activities is in full compliance with the requirements of the Constitution and has defended its authority and dignity; it has not harmed the legal system, but has instead strengthened it.

The principle of meting out severe and timely punishment to criminals according to law was put forward in accordance with the needs of the current struggle; it was not advanced by any individual who had taken things for granted. Practice has shown that this principle is correct. However, after this correct principle was advanced, some comrades who were engaged in theoretical and practical work did not completely understand it. Some individuals even labelled it with frightening names, such as "feudalistic, vindictive punishment," "a principle of frightening people," and "a principle of severe punishment." Have the people of the legal circle reached unified thinking on this issue? I do not think so. Therefore, our jurists must study it earnestly by applying the Marxist stand, viewpoint, and method and strive to provide a scientific and convincing answer to this issue by integrating theory with practice. This will not only provide a strong support for practical work, but will indicate an advancement in the study of law.

The principle of all-round improvement of public security also indicates a new development in our practical experience in this field of work. In the new historical conditions of implementing the policy of opening to the outside world and of invigorating the domestic economy following the 10 years of domestic turmoil, it is necessary to implement this principle in order to bring about a fundamental turn for the better in public order and the standards of social conduct. This principle is an important and indispensable measure for building material and spiritual civilizations. We have gained a lot of experiences in this respect, but they are by no means perfect because of the lack of systematic summation of these experiences. This is also an important topic. It is of great significance to conduct a comprehensive, profound, and systematic study of the principle of all-round improvement of public order and a similar study of the experiences and problems in carrying out this principle so as to achieve high-quality results in this study. Success in this respect will mean a breakthrough in the theoretical study of law.

Therefore, I personally hold that it is necessary to selectively, scientifically, and systematically sum up the new experiences in China's legal work and achieve significant results in this field of research work, because these results will not only help advance the cause of socialism but will also influence and promote our endeavors to improve the legal system. This is the correct path leading to a new situation in the study of law in China. Our law will prosper if we achieve greater results by following this path.

What should we do in order to bring even more prosperity to the study of law? The only correct path to follow is to integrate theory with practice. We should urge law researchers to step out of their studies, plunge into the practical struggle, and integrate the knowledge which they learned from the books with the diversity of real life. In the recent struggle to deal hard blows at grave criminal offenders, hundreds of teachers and students from China Political Science and Law University worked in Hebei Province for 3 months. In the course of their work, they gained a direct understanding of the seriously detrimental effects of criminal offenses and the necessity of "making a clean sweep of criminals by meting out severe and quick punishment." They felt that they had thus "gained a great deal, more than what they could have learned from books in 3 years." From now on, departments doing practical political and law work should cooperate closely with law research and education units to make plans to provide convenient conditions for law researchers and educators to go deep into the reality. Methods that may be adopted in this regard include making arrangements for them to do practical work in a planned way, periodically informing them of the situations and problems of practical work, providing opportunities for them to obtain necessary materials, and cooperating with them in conducting investigations and studies and summing up experiences in certain special fields.

Of course, by promoting the integration between theory and practice, we do not mean to say that we can ignore the study of the basic theories of law, and that we are opposed to studying from books. It is not only necessary to study from books, but to study from a large number of books.

We should study seriously from books on the science of law, both old and contemporary, Chinese and foreign, so as to increase our knowledge. This involves the question of how to study from the books. On the one hand, we should learn from the ancient and foreign scholars; on the other hand, we should not be confined by the conclusions they arrived at under certain historical conditions. As for those viewpoints on law held by the exploiting classes, we should not accept them without criticism; still less should we disseminate them and cause spiritual pollution.

Eliminating spiritual pollution is an important policy decision made by the central authorities. If we do not resist the corrosion by the decadent ideas of the bourgeoisie and other exploiting classes but allow various kinds of spiritual garbage to poison people's souls and to shake their confidence in the party and socialism, our work of building socialist spiritual civilization will become empty talk. This will inevitably have an adverse effect on the work of building a socialist and material civilization. We hope that comrades engaged in the study of law will pay serious attention to this matter. In dealing with the question of spiritual pollution, it is essential to take the serious scientific attitude of seeking truth from facts. We should neither turn a blind eye to the problem and connive at it nor should we act rashly. We should not regard the normal studies, discussions, and explanations of foreign law theories as spiritual pollution. Still less should we view the different opinions in academic discussions as spiritual pollution.

With regard to erroneous viewpoints, we should first study them so as to understand them clearly. We should not draw a conclusion covering all cases on the basis of one or two special examples or exaggerate a minor mistake and elevate it to the level of principles. In dealing with comrades with erroneous viewpoints, we should be good to them, give them sufficient criticism to reason things out by seeking truth from facts, and allow them to make fair and reasonable arguments to clarify their standpoints and facts. In particular, we should welcome and encourage their sincere self-criticism. Through criticism and self-criticism, we should see to it that truth is upheld, mistakes are corrected, bad effects are eliminated, and all comrades are united together to strive to create a new situation in China's law study.

The 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee adopted the "CPC Central Committee's Decision on Party Rectification," and Comrades Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun delivered important speeches at the session. I hope you comrades, in conjunction with your gain in studying the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," will continue to earnestly study and implement the Central Committee's decision and the guidelines outlined in their speeches. Here I would like to make a special suggestion: That is, you should pay attention to recruiting into our party those intellectuals of the legal circle who meet the requirements of party membership. The CPC Central Committee's decision on party rectification points out: "During and after party rectification, attention should be paid to admitting into the party outstanding people who are willing to dedicate themselves to the socialist and communist cause." The decision puts special emphasis on paying attention to admitting intellectuals from various trades and professions. Admitting into the party those intellectuals who are engaged in the study of law and legal theories and who dedicate themselves to the communist cause will, on the one hand, revitalize our party organizations; on the other hand, it will bring about a thriving situation in the study of law and legal theories.

At present, the majority of the province, cities, and autonomous regions in our country have established their law societies, and some are in the process of setting up their law societies. I hope that party committees, political and legal committees, and departments in various areas will strengthen their leadership over and support for law societies and make them play a full role in creating a new situation in the study of law in our country.

REPORTAGE ON CHINA ZHI GONG DANG CONGRESS

Opening Ceremony

OW281137 Beijing XINHUA in English 1034 GMT 28 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 28 (XINHUA) -- The 8th National Congress of the China Zhi Gong Dang (Party for Public Interest), a democratic party founded 58 years ago by Overseas Chinese, opened here today with 188 deputies in attendance.

Chen Pixian, member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Ye Fei, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and Wang Bingqian, state councillor and minister of finance, attended the opening ceremony.

Items on the agenda included approval of the work report of the party's 7th Central Committee, the new Constitution and electing a new Central Committee. One of China's eight democratic parties, the Zhi Gong party was founded in San Francisco, California, USA in 1925 by an Overseas Chinese organization. It was reorganized at its third national congress in Hong Kong in 1947 and joined the People's Democratic United Front under the leadership of the Communist Party of China in 1948 and attended the first meeting of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) in 1949. The party now has 2,200 members. Chairman of its Central Committee is Huang Dingchen, an expert on tuberculosis, who returned from Japan.

Wu Chan, vice-chairman of the Central Committee who returned from Sarawak, said in his opening speech that this was the party's best congress since the founding of the People's Republic of China. He said that the main task was to sum up the work experience of the past four years and discuss the new tasks which would help meet the needs of the new historical period.

Chen Pixian read a message from the CPC Central Committee congratulating the Zhi Gong Party for the good job it had done over the past few years in helping the government implement the policy towards returned Overseas Chinese. This had strengthened ties with Overseas Chinese abroad and helped the government attract foreign investment, import advanced technology and develop foreign trade. The message expressed the hope that members of the Zhi Gong Party would continue to carry forward their fine tradition of loving both the motherland and their native places. The unity of the Overseas Chinese with their relatives both at home and abroad would contribute to the modernization and the reunification of the country.

Huang Dingchen reviewed the work of the 7th Central Committee and suggested that the party try to play a greater role in China's political life and socialist construction.

Present at the meeting were members of the CPPCC National Committee, the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee, the Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs under the State Council, and other democratic parties and people's organizations.

[Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1140 GMT on 28 November carries a similar item. According to that report, "Yang Jingren, Chen Zihua, Qian Changzhao, Jiang Ping, Li Ding, Ping Jiesan, Lian Guan, Li Wenyi, Feng Tiyun, Ge Zhicheng, Shen Qizhen, Sun Chengpei, Li Chunqing, Ye Baoshan, Wang Jiuyan, Yang Shaji, and Lu Ping also attended the opening ceremony."]

Huang Dingchen Report

OW281250 Beijing XINHUA in English 1151 GMT 28 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 28 (XINHUA) -- The China Zhi Gong Dang (Party for Public Interest) has received in the past four years more than 32,000 Overseas Chinese, foreign citizens of Chinese origin, and compatriots from Hong Kong and Macao, Huang Dingchen, chairman of the Central Committee of the party, said here today. Huang's remarks were made in his work report at the party's eighth national congress, now in session in Beijing. Huang, 83, returned to China from Japan in 1928. An expert on tuberculosis, he once worked in the hospital attached to the Imperial University of Tokyo. The people received, Huang said, came from the Philippines, Burma, the United States, Canada, Australia, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, South America, and Europe.

The China Party for Public Interest is mainly made up of returned Overseas Chinese and relatives of Overseas Chinese. Since its founding in 1925, it has acted as an important bridge between the mainland and Overseas Chinese and compatriots in Hong Kong and Macao.

Huang said the party has contributed tremendously to the introduction of foreign technology, promotion of the country's foreign trade, and scientific, cultural and technological exchanges between China and other countries. The party has in the past four years helped import 90 projects valued at about 56 million dollars from abroad. The projects include livestock, farms and factories. The party has also helped export 113 projects, including clothing, tinned food, metals, chemicals, mineral products, handicrafts, chinaware, and paper pulp, worth 70 million dollars.

Huang said the party has invited 193 Overseas Chinese scholars and experts to come to China to give lectures and take part in academic exchanges. It has also helped Overseas Chinese and Hong Kong and Macao compatriots establish over 4,000 public welfare services in their native towns, including bridges and roads, schools, hospitals, libraries and water conservancy projects. Huang said the party's 2,200 members now have 54 branch organizations in 14 provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions. 450 of the party's members are now deputies to the national or provincial people's congresses, or members of the Political Consultative Conference at national or provincial levels, he added. They have taken part in consultations and discussions on state and local policy, and have spoken on behalf of returned Overseas Chinese and relatives of Overseas Chinese.

There are an estimated 20 million Overseas Chinese and foreign citizens of Chinese origin throughout the world. Over 20 million returned Overseas Chinese and relatives of Overseas Chinese are now living in China.

PEASANTS-WORKERS DEMOCRATIC PARTY CONGRESS OPENS

OW262014 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1543 GMT 25 Nov 83

[Excerpts] Beijing, 25 Nov (XINHUA) -- The Ninth National Congress of the Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party opened in Beijing this morning.

Bo Yibo, vice chairman of the CPC Central Advisory Commission, entrusted by the CPC Central Committee, read its congratulatory message to the congress. Enthusiastic applause broke out from the entire congress several times while Bo Yibo read the message. After reading the message, he delivered a warm address. He spoke highly of the contributions to the new democratic revolution made by Deng Yanda, founder of the party, by cooperating closely with the CPC. He expressed his sincere hope that friends from the various democratic parties will assist the Communist Party in successfully carrying out its party rectification. He said: We share a common destiny and have an identical aim. He stressed: The rectification of the party only involves the Communist Party; it does not intend to rectify the democratic parties and nonparty personages. This principle of our party will remain unchanged, and our party's intention is sincere. His address received a standing ovation.

Attending the congress were 454 delegates representing a membership of 13,700 throughout the country. The main items on the congress' agenda are to examine and approve the work report of the party's eighth Central Committee, to adopt a new party Constitution, and to elect a new party Central Committee. Zhou Gucheng and Shen Qizhen, executive chairmen of the congress, presided over the opening ceremony.

Ji Fang, executive chairman of the congress, delivered the opening address. He said: By reviewing the 53-year history of our party, we can see now that it is thriving and vigorously advancing. These facts have strengthened our conviction that the democratic parties have a big role to play and are able to fulfill the glorious historical mission history has entrusted them, provided they resolutely accept the leadership of the CPC and take the socialist road.

Ji Fang called on members of the Chinese Peasants' and Workers' Democratic Party to actively respond to Comrade Hu Yaobang's call: "Do not forget to struggle in unity and devote your energy to reinvigorating the Chinese nation" and to advance with the people of the whole country in the direction indicated by the 12th National CPC Congress.

On behalf of the democratic party's eighth Central Committee, Zhou Gucheng delivered to the congress a work report entitled: "Unite as One, Heighten Our Fighting Spirit, and Create an All-round Situation in the Work of Our Party," to the congress. Reviewing the work of the party since its last congress, he said: In the past 4 years or more we have scored marked achievements in strengthening ideological education, in improving our organization, and in serving the socialist modernization drive under the leadership of the CPC and through the concerted efforts of our organizations at various levels and of the members of the entire party.

Zhou Gucheng said: Our party organizations in various areas have organized party members of the medical field to build 62 health care consultancy service centers in their spare time, thus enabling over 70,000 people to enjoy their services; in addition, 45 local organizations of our party have set up 78 various types of spare-time schools and training classes. In addition, our party organizations at various levels have participated in consultations and discussions dealing with state policies and specific government work at the central and local levels; put forward their opinions and suggestions; played a supervisory role in a democratic way; assisted the Communist Party and the government in reversing the verdicts passed on members of our democratic party who were framed and wrongly charged; in implementing the policy toward intellectuals of the medical and health circles, and in carrying out the work of maintaining contracts with compatriots in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao and with Overseas Chinese.

In his report Zhou Gucheng made the following suggestions as the future main tasks of the democratic party: 1) Strengthen ideological-political work, resist bourgeois ideological influences, and eliminate spiritual pollution.

2) Be determined to carry out reform and go all out to make new contributions to the socialist modernization drive. 3) Actively take part in political activities of the state and play a democratic supervisory role well. 4) Earnestly assist the CPC in implementing its intellectual policy and in doing the work among intellectuals well. 5) Actively carry out liaison work and strive to contribute to the reunification of the motherland. 6) Strengthen organizational building by upholding the spirit of reform.

Also attending today's opening ceremony to extend warm congratulation to the congress were responsible persons of the NPC Standing Committee, the State Council, the CPPCC National Committee, the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee, government departments concerned, and other democratic parties and mass organizations, including Han Xianchu, Tian Jiyun, Yang Jingren, Hu Ziang, Cui Yueli, Li Ding, Ping Jiesan, Xu Maijin, Sun Yueqi, Li Wenyi, Sun Xiaochun, Ge Zhicheng, Xu Zhimeng, Sun Chengpei, and Su Ziheng.

CPC Greetings Message

OW272110 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1636 GMT 25 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, 25 Nov (XINHUA) -- The following is the text of the message of congratulations from the CPC Central Committee to the Ninth National Congress of the Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party.

Delegates, comrades:

The Ninth National Congress of the Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party opens solemnly today. This congress is convened 7 years after the downfall of the "gang of four," after our party has reaffirmed its line, principles, and policies of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought; in the new situation in which our country's policy of readjustment, restructuring, consolidation, and improvement has achieved initial results. That is why this congress is of particularly great significance.

We believe that your party's current congress surely will draw up a new principle for concrete practice suited to the new situation, and which will give a powerful impetus to further mobilizing all members of the Peasants and Workers Democratic Party and the broad masses it associates with to eagerly plunge into the mighty torrent to serve socialist modernization and to create a new situation in the work of the Peasants and Workers Democratic Party. The CPC Central Committee wishes to express its warmest congratulations to the congress.

The Peasants and Workers Democratic Party has a history of long-term cooperation with our party and has contributed to China's new democratic revolution, the socialist revolution, and socialist construction. After the founding of New China, the Peasants and Workers Democratic Party actively participated in the socialist transformation and socialist construction and, by emphasizing the medical and public health fields, did a great deal of fruitful work in those areas. After the downfall of the "gang of four," under the guidance of the line, principles, and policies of the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the Peasants and Workers Democratic Party actively participated in consultations on important state affairs and assisted our party and the government in implementing policies. In cooperation with the China Democratic National Construction Association and the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, it carried out in-depth explorations and studies on the question of traditional Chinese medicine and put forward important suggestions which were accepted by the State Council. In the meantime it encouraged its own members and cadres to orient their work toward society, developed such activities as spare-time education, lectures on special subjects, sending doctors to the countryside, providing intellectual support to the border regions, and so forth, thus opening new ways to serve the four modernizations drive. The vast majority of party members and cadres have made assiduous efforts to gain professional proficiency and have fervently dedicated themselves to the four modernizations drive at their own work posts.

Many comrades have achieved outstanding successes in producing results and training competent people for the four modernizations drive. The CPC Central Committee is extremely happy about this and wishes to take this opportunity to express its cordial regards and sincere respects to the leading comrades and massive membership of the Peasants and Workers Democratic Party.

The 1980's is an important decade in China's historical development. To intensify socialist modernization, to strive for reunification and particularly for the return of Taiwan to the motherland, and to combat hegemonism and safeguard world peace; these are the three major tasks of the Chinese people in the 1980's. To carry out these great tasks, we must rely on the workers, peasants, and intellectuals to consolidate and develop the broad patriotic united front led by the Chinese Communist Party with the participation of various democratic parties and people's organizations and embracing all socialist working people and all patriots who support socialism and the reunification of the motherland. We must also adhere to the policy of "long-term coexistence and mutual supervision" and the principle of "treating each other with all sincerity and sharing weal or woe," respect the political freedom, organizational independence, and legal equality of the democratic parties within the limits or rights and obligations as stipulated by the Constitution, and support you to independently develop your work. We hope that comrades of the Peasants and Workers Democratic Party will adhere to the four fundamental principles, study and work harder, and continue to make new contributions to fulfilling the three major tasks of the 1980's with economic construction at core, particularly in developing medical and public health services.

The 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee adopted a decision on party consolidation and raised the questions of strengthening ideological and political work and combating spiritual pollution. This is a matter of fundamental importance concerning the destiny and future of our party and state. Party consolidation is aimed solely at solving the problems within the Communist Party. The various democratic parties are not required to rectify their style of work or readjust their organizations. Our party and the various democratic parties and personages without party affiliation are old comrades in arms who have for a long time stood together through thick and thin and have shared honor or disgrace. We hope that comrades of the Peasants and Workers Democratic Party, with the spirit of being responsible to the state and people, will say all you know and say it without reserve, actively offer opinions and suggestions to help the Communist party do a good job in party consolidation, and at the same time actively take part in the work to eliminate spiritual pollution and temper yourselves while doing so.

We wish the congress complete success. We wish the delegates and comrades good health.

The Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, 25 November 1983

LATE KMT GENERAL HONORED IN BEIJING CEREMONY

OW280044 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1318 GMT 26 Nov 83

[Excerpts] Beijing, 26 Nov (XINHUA) -- The CPPCC National Committee held a meeting at the auditorium on the third floor of the Great Hall of the People on the morning of 26 November to commemorate the 90th birth anniversary of the late General Yang Hucheng, an outstanding democratic patriotic general, sincere friend of the CPC, and one of the organizers of the "Xian Incident."

Responsible persons of the CPC Central Committee, NPC Standing Committee, CPPCC National Committee, and the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee Deng Yingchao, Wang Zhen, Yang Shangkun, Song Renqiong, Hu Qili, Xu Deheng, Hu Yuzhi, Yang Jingren, Cheng Zihua, Kang Keqing, Hu Ziang, Wang Kunlun, Qian Changzhao, Dong Qiwu, Xiao Hua, Lu Zhengcao, Zhou Peiyuan, Burhan, Ye Shengtao and Qu Wu, as well as General Yang Hucheng's son Yang Zhengmin and daughter Yang Zhengkun, attended the commemorative meeting.

Deng Yingchao, Political Bureau member of the CPC Central Committee and chairman of the CPPCC National Committee, presided over the meeting. She said: Comrade Ye Jianying has attached great importance to the meeting today. Conveying Comrade Ye Jianying's words, she added: "General Yang Hucheng's patriotism and lifelong contributions to the country and the people will be remembered forever."

Wang Zhen, Political Bureau member of the CPC Central Committee, spoke at the meeting. He said: General Yang Hucheng was a famous patriotic democratic general of the Kuomintang and a sincere friend of the CPC. He contributed to the country and people by launching, together with General Zhang Xueliang, the Xian Incident in 1936, an event in modern Chinese history that is well known at home and abroad. The incident helped promote the cooperation between the Kuomintang and the CPC and gave a strong impetus to the war of resistance against Japan throughout China. Attending the meeting on his birth anniversary today, we want to commemorate his important contributions to the Chinese revolution and pay respects to him.

In his speech, Wang Zhen highly valued the significance of the Xian Incident and gave a brief account of General Yang Hucheng's life. He said: General Yang Hucheng supported Dr Sun Yat-sen's three major revolutionary policies and took a positive stand on alliance with the Communists. He endorsed the CPC's proposal for saving the country, appreciated the Communists' loyalty to the cause of revolution, and constantly maintained good friendship with the Communists. He was murdered by the Kuomintang and Chiang Kai-shek and sacrificed his life heroically because of his persistence in the patriotic democratic stand. His great contribution will forever be remembered. Wang Zhen said: At the present time the great undertaking to unify the motherland has not been completed. In commemorating General Yang Hucheng, we must carry forward his patriotic behests and strive to bring about cooperation between the Kuomintang and the CPC for the third time and Taiwan's early return to the motherland.

[Beijing XINHUA in English at 0954 GMT on 26 November in its report of the ceremony includes the following additional passage:

Speaking at the meeting, Qu Wu, vice-chairman of the CPPCC National Committee and vice-chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese Kuomintang, expressed deep concern for General Chang Hsueh-liang who is now in Taiwan. He said that the Taiwan authorities headed by Chiang Ching-kuo should conform to the historical trend of the times, draw lessons from history and work for the third Communist-Kuomintang cooperation and the cause of the country's reunification. Also speaking at the meeting were Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, who once was secretary of Yang Hucheng; Lu Zhengcao, vice-chairman of the CPPCC National Committee, who was a regimental commander of the Kuomintang Northeastern Army; and Yang Chengmin, Yang Hucheng's eldest son, who is now deputy secretary general of the CPPCC National Committee.]

Responsible persons from departments concerned Ping Jiesan, Li Gui, Peng Youjin, Wang Feng, Kong Congzhou, Yan Ku Yao, He Zhuguo, Liu Ding, and Tong Xiaopeng; responsible persons of the democratic parties; representatives from various circles and friends and relatives of General Yang Hucheng, totaling over 500, attended the meeting.

Dinner Honors General, Family

OW272319 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1750 GMT 26 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, 26 Nov (XINHUA) -- The CPPCC National Committee and the CPC Central Committee United Front Work Department gave a dinner this evening at the Great Hall of the People for relatives of the well-known democratic patriotic General Yang Hucheng.

Wang Zhen, member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau, spoke at the dinner. He spoke of the memory he cherishes of General Yang Hucheng, extended his respects to General Zhang Xueliang, who launched the Xian Incident together with General Yang Hucheng; and urged those present to carry forward the patriotic spirit of General Zhang and General Yang and vigorously dedicate their efforts to the great cause of the motherland's construction and reunification.

Yang Zhengmin, Chen Yin, Yang Zhengkun (Zhou Pan), and Wang Shuntong, relatives of General Yang Hucheng, attended the informal dinner. Present at the informal dinner were Yang Shangkun and Song Renqiong, members of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau; Yang Jingren, director of the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee and vice chairman of the CPCC National Committee; Lu Zhengcao and Qu Wu, vice chairmen of the CPPCC National Committee; and responsible persons of departments concerned and friends of General Yang Hucheng, including Wang Bingnan, Ping Jiesan, Peng Youjin, Li Gui, Li Ding, Tong Xiaoping, Wang Feng, Kong Congzhou, He Zhuguo, and Fei Yimin.

FAMILY PLANNING CHANGES PEASANTS' THINKING

OW282202 Beijing XINHUA in English 0657 GMT 28 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, November 28 (XINHUA) -- The old ideas that "sons are better than daughters" and "more sons are a sign of good fortune" are gradually loosening their hold on the minds of China's peasants as family planning gains popularity in the countryside. More young couples have responded voluntarily to the government's call for a "one-child family." Two recent conferences on family planning in Zhejiang and Hunan Provinces indicated this trend.

Thanks to good propaganda on the government's family planning policy and availability of contraceptives and sterilization measures, the natural growth rate in Hunan Province in the first six months of 1983 declined to 4.46 per thousand from 5.31 in the same 1982 period. In the first half of the year, 405,000 babies were born, 60,000 fewer than in the first half of 1982. In a county of Zhejiang Province, 22,377 young couples, accounting for 93 percent of the one-child families, have received "one-child certificates." Half of their children are girls.

China is striving to decrease its natural growth rate to 13 per thousand by 1985. It was 14.49 per thousand in 1982. China is stressing family planning in the rural areas where 80 percent of the population live.

Since 1970, family planning has been practiced in Hunan's Laojiang County. Only thirty babies were born in the past decade in a brigade of the county with 118 households, compared to 130 in the 1960's. Family planning is bringing prosperity to the peasants. In 1982, per capita income in the Laojiang county brigade was about 200 yuan, compared to less than 50 yuan in the 1960's. Peasants there say "family planning is beneficial both to the individuals and collectives."

Family planning has also relieved more women of the burden of childcare. Now more than 80 percent of the 2,100 able-bodied women in Hunan Province's Lengshuixi Commune are engaged in farming or sideline production. Owing to the increase in the labor force, the commune's economy has developed year after year. In 1982, commune member's income was more than treble that of 1978.

GUANGMING RIBAO DISCUSSES POPULATION CONTROL STRATEGY

HK290744 Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 13 Nov 83 p 3

[Article by Tian Xueyuan: "We Should Focus on Keeping the Population Under Control in Determining the Population Development Strategy"]

[Text] There are three problems in the current stage of our population.

1. We have a big population that is growing at a rapid pace. China has a population of over 1 billion, accounting for 22 percent of the world population. Over the past 30 years and more, the average annual population growth has reached 18 per thousand and our population has increased by 14 million annually, topping all previous records in growth rate.
2. The quality of our population has greatly improved since liberation but its general level is still relatively low. In 1980, the number of college students at schools accounted for only 0.12 percent of the total population, with the United States exceeding us by 42 fold and Japan by 16 fold. Moreover, its structure is quite irrational. The ratio of our college and middle school students and primary school pupils is 1:50:128, while that of the United States is 1:1:2 and that of Japan is 1:4:5.
3. The age structure of our population, which is relatively young, belongs to the growth type and has a notable growth tendency. The distribution of population is extremely uneven. The population density in the southeastern coastal area is 320.6 persons per square kilometer, exceeding that of Japan, while the average density in the northwestern area is only 11 persons per square kilometer. The rural population accounts for 80 percent of the total population, thus causing a lot of trouble in keeping population under control.

In order to solve the population problem of our country in an all-round way, it is necessary to adopt the policy of integrating population control with quality improvement and structural readjustment, with population control as the focal point of our work. By keeping the population under control, we can improve the quality of our population. This is also the only way to readjust the age structure of our population. The improvement of cultural quality also helps to keep the population under control.

A crucial period in keeping our population under control spans from now to the end of this century. A recent forecast shows that it is possible to attain the objective of keeping our population within 1.2 billion by the end of this century, as set forth by the CPC Central Committee. If we should succeed in reducing the birth rate to 18 per thousand by 1985 and in reducing it to 15 per thousand by 2000, the total population of our country should be 1,121,000,000 at that time.

It should be explicitly pointed out that the policy of allowing a couple to have only one child is a population control policy that should be carried out in this generation only and that in the future, when only sons and daughters get married, they will be allowed to have two children. This will not only enable people to have something to hope for but will also help to solve future population problems in a comprehensive way.

It will take about 70 years to change fundamentally the current state of our population. Therefore, we should not only have short- and medium-term planning for population development but, more importantly, we should have long-term planning for population development covering 50 years or an even longer period. In formulating our planning, we should avoid not only a high birth rate, which will lead to a drastic growth in population, but also an excessively low birth rate, which will cause serious senility of our population.

According to research conducted by population experts in foreign countries, the number of old people over 65 years of age should not account for more than 20 percent of the total population. Otherwise, a serious social problem will emerge.

HUANG HUA ARTICLE ON LIFE OF MA HAIDE

HK290556 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 23 Nov 83 p 3

[Article by Huang Hua: "The Chinese Revolution Is His Life-long Undertaking -- 50th Anniversary of Comrade Ma Haide's Work in China"]

[Text] Speaking of Ma Haide, many comrades will cordially talk about many touching deeds of "revered Ma" with deep feelings. In people's hearts, he is our veteran soldier, a beloved and respected old comrade of the Chinese revolutionary contingent.

Fifty years ago, George Hatem [Ma Haide], a 23-year-old young American doctor, stepped on the strange territory of China -- Shanghai. He witnessed the wanton aggression of the imperialists, the corrupt rule of the KMT reactionaries, and the people struggling in extreme misery. He got acquainted with Soong Qing Ling, Rewi Alley, Smedley, (Glanidge) [2706 5695 1441 1142], and some other friends. Under their education and help, he began to study Marxist works and established ties with underground workers of our party and investigated the life of the Shanghai working class. Sympathizing with the revolutionary struggle of the Chinese people, he began to feel that the ugly phenomena of the metropolis of foreign adventurers had its root in the social system. He was looking forward to another China: the Red revolutionary base area led by the CPC.

Through the introduction of Soong Qing Ling in 1936, he met Edgar Snow in Xian. In late June, the CPC assigned Comrades Deng Fa, Liu Ding, and Liu Xiang, who were then working in the Northeast Army, to make arrangements for them to reach Yanan under the cover of the Northeast Army. Climbing over mountains and hills, they crossed the KMT blockade line despite danger and entered the north Shaanxi soviet area only after traveling several days and nights.

After that, Ma Haide established an indissoluble bond with the Chinese revolution, the CPC, and the Chinese people. In February 1937, under the sponsorship of Comrade Wu Liping [0702 7812 1627], he took the oath and joined the CPC. Under the leadership of the party, he adopted the status of a Chinese revolutionary, galloping across the vast battlefield of the Chinese revolution.

Through 50 years of storms, the 23-year-old George Hatem, with a black head of hair at that time, has now become the "revered Ma" of the advanced age of 73, his hair gone all silver. Over the past 50 years, he has had the firm belief that the Chinese and world revolution will inevitably be victorious. He went through the difficult years with the Chinese people, sharing work with them at every step in the advance to victory. He was happy at the joining of forces of the three front armies of the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army on the northwest highland, and failed to get a wink of sleep, being overexerted at the 12 December Xian Incident.

The war of resistance against Japan sent him to the north China front, and the peace talks made him participate in the Executive Department of the Peiping Military Intermediary Bureau, at which he carried on face-to-face struggle, under the leadership of Comrade Ye Jianying, with the representatives of the United States and the Chiang Kai-shek gang.

With the victory of the war of liberation and the proclamation of the founding of New China, his determination to eliminate venereal diseases, which had injured the physical and mental health of the people for over a century, made him shuttle back and forth between north and south, going deep into the cities, grassland, and villages with medical workers year after year, and he finally created a miracle in the human world. Under the capitalists venereal disease is an insoluble social problem. He has spent long years of effort in eliminating leprosy, with remarkable results. For the sake of the people's health, even today he never forgets to continue to exert his efforts to push ahead this work, which is of great significance. During the 10 years of internal disturbances, with truth and falsehood reversed, a heap of rumors and slanders were directed at him. Nonetheless, his personal, lengthy experience of inner-party life made him firm in his confidence, and he took things easy. Those comrades who called on him with painful feelings were encouraged and inspired by the courage for struggle of his enthusiastic talks, which were full of confidence.

He is not just a medical worker with lofty aspirations. During the periods of the war of resistance against Japan and the war of liberation, when one batch after another of foreign journalists, diplomats, and army men visited Yanan, breaking the KMT blockade, he would talk with the visitors patiently and convincingly, propagating the advocacy of the Chinese revolution of the CPC with Chairman Mao as its representative, and the irresistible trend of the Chinese people marching forward. Since the nationwide liberation, he has been invited to visit the United States and other countries on many occasions and to attend some international conferences. He does not stick to one pattern and has a large circle of acquaintances, establishing deep friendship with many people on a broad spectrum, and has done a lot of work to promote understanding of and friendship toward China in other countries, in particular among the American people. He is really an excellent propagandist and a diplomat without a title.

What power was it that drove Comrade Ma Haide -- a foreigner who originally knew very little about China, in particular the CPC and the Red areas -- resolutely to join this revolutionary contingent at a time when the Chinese revolution was still in a very difficult situation, with the CPC cruelly suppressed by the KMT troops and the Red base areas under the encirclement and suppression of the KMT troops, and who has since then established an indissoluble bond with the revolutionary cause of the Chinese people? What is the power that has filled him with confidence, led him to resolutely and persistently follow the CPC and the Chinese people and traverse a long, rugged, and rough road? Through my long-term contact with and observation of revered Comrade Ma, I think the answer is rather simple: This power is the great CPC.

In the summer of 1936, when he arrived in the northern Shaanxi soviet area with Snow, he received the earnest instructions of Mao Zedong, Zhu De, Zhou Enlai, Deng Xiaoping, and many other leading comrades. With the frantic aggression of Japanese militarism, the betrayal and surrender of the KMT, and the darkness in the white areas, pessimism and defeatism shrouded the vast land of China. It was Mao Zedong and the CPC alone that pointed the way for the Chinese people to win victory over the enemies at home and abroad who were a hundred times more powerful, to struggle for their emancipation, and to invigorate the Chinese nation. He was greatly inspired by the history of the heroic struggles of the commanders and fighters of the workers' and peasants' Red Army and their optimistic heroic spirit. Despite the fact that, having gone through the epic-like Long March of 25,000 li -- with countless heroes sacrificing themselves on the way -- they were facing tremendous difficulties, with a complete shortage of munitions and food and clothing, they were filled with optimism and confidence, were full of vigor and vitality, and were facing the future with a will of iron. Ma Haide saw a revolutionary force with strict discipline, in complete harmony with the suffering people, and deeply loved by the people. His 6-month experience in northern Shaanxi enabled him to see the light, hope, and power of China. This was a great turning point in his life.

He made up his mind to stay, and with excitement and courage of devotion, he joined this great revolutionary contingent. With the victorious advance of the Chinese revolution, Comrade Ma Haide's will to devote himself to the revolutionary cause of the Chinese people has grown ever more resolute through his study and practice. The Chinese revolution has become his life's cause.

Reviewing the experience of Comrade Ma Haide in joining the Chinese revolutionary rank, I particularly feel the breadth of mind, the magnanimity and tolerance, and the keen insight into a person's character and ability the leading members of the older generation of our party have! They have made thousands of kind-hearted people seeking for truth, including many foreign friends of different nationalities, join the rank of the Chinese revolution. While accompanying the American friend Edgar Snow in visiting the northern Shaanxi soviet area and the west expedition front, Comrade Ma Haide made contact with many leading members of the party, government, and army, visited all the troops of the 1st Front Army of the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army on their way to the west expedition, and interviewed such leading comrades as Peng Dehui, Nie Rongzhen, and so on. After Snow left the soviet area, Ma Haide remained on the Gansu front and marched south along the Xining-Lanzhou highway with the 1st Front Army to meet the 2d and 4th Front Armies which were to come out of the grassland and complete the Long March. This gave him the chance to meet Zhu De, He Long, Ren Bishi, Guan Xiangying, and other leading comrades of the 2d and 4th Front Armies.

In the long process of the Chinese revolution, Bethune, Kotnis, and many internationalist fighters directly took part in the revolutionary cause of the Chinese people. Comrade Ma Haide is one of their outstanding representatives. In the new historical stage of building socialist modernization in our country, it is necessary for us to learn from Comrade Ma Haide, carry forward his revolutionary spirit of devoting his whole life to the struggle for the cause of communism, and unite with the maximum number of friends at home and abroad so as to win new victories. Health and longevity to Comrade Ma Haide!

DENG XIAOPING, OTHERS PAY LAST RESPECTS TO YANG XIUFENG

OW280253 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1215 GMT 26 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, 26 Nov (XINHUA) -- Party and state leaders Deng Xiaoping, Zhao Ziyang and Peng Zhen, and people of various circles in the capital, more than 500 in all, went to the Beijing hospital this afternoon with extreme grief to pay their last respects to the remains of Comrade Yang Xiufeng, well-known Chinese educator and jurist and long-tested proletarian revolutionary. The remains of Comrade Yang Xiufeng lay in state amid evergreens and fresh flowers, and were covered by a flag of the Chinese Communist Party.

The party and state leaders and people from various circles stood in silent tribute before the remains of Comrade Yang Xiufeng. They expressed their great respect for the outstanding member of the Chinese Communist Party and faithful communist fighter, and extended sincere sympathy to Comrade Yang Xiufeng's widow Sun Wenshu and other relatives.

Also there to pay last respects to the remains of Comrade Yang Xiufeng were: Wan Li, Wang Zhen, Wei Guoqing, Yang Shangkun, Yu Qiuli, Song Renqiong, Zhang Tingfa, Yao Yilin, Deng Lihou, Chen Pixian, Hu Qili, Hao Jianxiu, Bo Yibo, Jiang Hua, Chen Xilian, Duan Junyi, Huang Huoqing, Cheng Zihua, Xu Deheng, Wang Renzhong, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, Banqen Erdini Ooigyi Gyancan, Seypidin, Hu Yuzhi, Rong Yiren, Ye Fei, Zheng Tianxiang, Yang Yichen, Yang Jingren, Kang Keqing, Hu Ziang, Wang Kunlun, Qian Changzhao, Dong Qiwu, Lu Zhengcao, Zhou Peiyuan, Burhan Shahidi, Ye Shengtao and Qu Wu.

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Also present were responsible persons of the CPPCC National Committee, the Supreme People's Court, the Ministry of Education, the China Law Society and other units concerned and friends of Comrade Yang Xiufeng.

In keeping with the wishes of Comrade Yang Xiufeng, and the wishes of his family members, funeral arrangements for Comrade Yang Xiufeng were kept simple. There will be no memorial meeting, and the ashes will not be kept.

While Comrade Yang Xiufeng was seriously ill, Hu Qili paid him a visit in the hospital on behalf of Hu Yaobang. Peng Zhen, Wei Guoqing, Song Renqiong, Chen Pixian, Qiao Shi, Bo Yibo, Li Weiha, Xiao Ke, Wang Renzhong, Zheng Tianxiang, Lu Zhengcao and other comrades also visited him in the hospital. After Comrade Yang Xiufeng passed away, Xu Xiangqian, Nie Rongzhen and Lu Dingyi telephoned or sent telegrams to express their grief over Comrade Yang Xiufeng's death and to convey their sincere condolences to his relatives.

VICE PREMIER WAN LI CALLS FOR KILLING RATS

OW280124 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0737 GMT 24 Nov 83

[Excerpt] Beijing, 24 Nov (XINHUA) -- At the recent sixth enlarged meeting of the Central Committee for Promoting the Patriotic Health Campaign, Vice Premier Wan Li of the State Council pointed out: Among the four pests, rats now do the most serious harm to us. It is necessary to kill rats as an important task.

Liao Hansheng, chairman of the Central Committee for Promoting the Patriotic Health Campaign, hoped that a big breakthrough would be made in the prevention and control of rats. On 16 November, the Central Committee for Promoting the Patriotic Health Campaign issued a circular to the committees in charge of this campaign in various provinces, municipalities, autonomous regions, the armed forces, the railway departments and the departments directly under the central authorities, calling on them to swing into action and take effective measures to carry out large-scale activities to eliminate rats at the most opportune time -- when the rats begin their dormancy in winter and end their dormancy in spring.

CHENG MUHUA ATTENDS HOTEL CORNERSTONE-LAYING CEREMONY

OW271800 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1650 GMT 22 Nov 83

[Excerpts] Beijing, 22 Nov (XINHUA) -- The foundation stone-laying ceremony for the Beijing International Hotel was held on 22 November. A modernized hotel built by the National Tourism Administration to accommodate foreign tourists, it is financed by the state and designed and constructed by the Chinese themselves.

Attending the ceremony were State Councillor Chen Muhua; Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee; and over 500 others including leading cadres of the State Council's departments concerned and Beijing Municipality.

Han Kehua, director of the National Tourism Administration, spoke at the ceremony.

Construction of this hotel is scheduled to be completed before 1 May 1987.

JINAN PLA UNITS DISCUSS SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

OW271744 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1142 GMT 22 Nov 83

[By reporter Li Changjun]

[Excerpts] Jinan, 22 Nov (XINHUA) -- The literary and art workers in the Jinan PLA units hold that an important way to resist and eliminate spiritual pollution in the literary and art field is to plunge into a life of fiery struggles, write about many new socialist persons, and write the best songs of socialist uprightness.

Chen Renhong, political commissar of the Jinan PLA units, presided over a recent discussion meeting of literary and art workers in the Jinan PLA units.

He said: Our writers and artists must conscientiously uphold the principle of party spirit in socialist literature and art, constantly keep a correct orientation for literature and art to serve the people and socialism, and stand in the forefront to actively resist and eliminate spiritual pollution.

He urged the literary and art workers to learn from Li Cunbao and Li Yanguo, two young writers who have made outstanding achievements in this regard, and to make a due contribution for implementing the guidelines of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee.

Li Cunbao and Li Yanguo also spoke at the meeting.

SHANDONG OFFICIAL ADDRESSES CITY PLANNING MEETING

SK300330 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] The Shandong Provincial Committee for Urban Planning and Construction of the Provincial Capital was formally established on 29 November and its first meeting was also held simultaneously.

Speaking at the meeting, Liang Buting, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and provincial governor, pointed out that the State Council's written reply concerning Jinan's overall urban planning has further demonstrated the direction for the capital's urban construction and, therefore, all party, government, and army organizations, various mass groups, and various departments and units stationed in Jinan should firmly support, follow, and implement this overall planning under the unified leadership of the provincial Committee for Urban Planning and Construction of the Provincial Capital.

Liang Buting stressed: To conscientiously implement this overall planning, it is necessary to accelerate the drawing up of detailed plans concerning the stages of projects, the special-item projects, and the short-term projects. In this connection, great efforts should be made to mobilize the masses to participate in urban construction and management in adherence to the principle of letting the people build and manage the people's city, so as to build the provincial capital, Jinan, into a modern socialist city imbued with the features of a spring city, with beautiful and clean surroundings, with advanced cultural undertakings, and with economic prosperity.

The meeting discussed the arrangements for developing the short-term projects covered by this overall planning. The meeting also studied the No 1 circular order issued by the provincial Committee for Urban Planning and Construction of the Provincial Capital with regard to resolutely checking and clearing up the houses built in violation of regulations and the plots occupied against regulations and studied the work systems of the committee.

OSAKA GOODWILL DELEGATION VISITS SHANGHAI

OW242321 Beijing XINHUA in English 1838 GMT 24 Nov 83

[Text] Shanghai, November 24 (XINHUA) -- Shanghai's Mayor Wang Daohan said today he was glad to welcome a goodwill delegation from Osaka while General Secretary Hu Yaobang was visiting Japan.

He added that the delegation's visit would help promote friendly ties between Shanghai and Osaka, which became sister cities in 1980.

Kazuo Nakagawa, delegation head and vice-Mayor, said that it was a great honor that General Secretary Hu Yaobang would visit Osaka. He said his delegation would hold talks with local leaders on furthering exchanges between the two cities next year.

The delegation arrived here today. Vice-mayor Zhu Zongbao hosted a banquet for the guests.

ZHEJIANG'S WANG FANG PRESIDES OVER CPC MEETING

OW280351 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 25 Nov 83

[Text] The Presidium of the Seventh Zhejiang Provincial CPC Congress held its first meeting this afternoon. Comrade Wang Fang presided over the meeting.

The meeting discussed and approved the list of Standing Committee members of the Presidium of the congress. They are: Wang Fang, Xue Ju, Chen Fawen, Wu Minda, Yuan Fanglie, Zhang Zhaowan, Luo Dong, Shen Guifang, Zhang Xiufu, Li Dexin, (Wang Weicheng), Ma Jiliang, Tie Ying, Li Fengping, Chen Zuolin, Zhang Jingtang and Cui Jian. The meeting also approved the list of deputy secretaries-general of the congress.

Shen Guifang, chairman of the Credentials Committee, made a report on the examination of the delegates' credentials. He said: According to statistics as of the end of the last year, there are a total of 1,176,041 party members in Zhejiang Province including 35,987 probationary party members. In accordance with the party Central Committee's relevant stipulations, the decision of the Seventh Plenary Session of the Sixth Zhejiang CPC Committee and the principle of democratic centralism, a total of 680 regular delegates and 68 alternate delegates were elected in the province. The delegates elected are widely representative. They include party members admitted during the periods of the northern expedition, the agrarian revolutionary war, the war of resistance against Japan and the war of liberation, as well as the various periods after the founding of the People's Republic. Young and middle-aged people under age 50 account for 57.8 percent. Professionals and specialist in various fields account for 20.9 percent. Advanced and exemplary persons at and above the county level account for 28.5 percent. Women comrades account for 14.9 percent. There is also a certain percentage of delegates from minority nationalities.

Comrade Shen Guifang said: It is the opinion of the Credentials Committee that the various electoral units have held the election of delegates to the seventh provincial CPC congress in accordance with the relevant provisions of the party Constitution, and that the credentials of the delegates are valid.

The Presidium meeting adopted the examination report made by Comrade Shen Guifang on behalf of the Credentials Committee of the seventh provincial CPC congress. The seventh provincial CPC congress will open tomorrow.

GUANGDONG HOLDS MEETING ON SPIRITUAL POLLUTION

HK291144 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] The CPC Committee of the organs directly under the provincial CPC Committee and the provincial government, the provincial Bureau of Higher Education, and the provincial Department of Education held a study and report meeting on eliminating spiritual pollution on 26 and 28 November, respectively. (Wang Zhiyuan), president of the provincial Institute of Social Science, attended the meeting and made a report.

In his report, Comrade (Wang Zhiyuan) pointed out: The humanism of the bourgeoisie and the theory of alienation of socialism are the current salient problems in ideological circles. Alienation is a specific historical concept. Marx mainly used it to analyze the capitalist antagonistic relations, and it is related to private property and wage labor. Socialist society eliminates private ownership and the exploiting system. Socialist society eliminates private property and wage labor. Socialist society eliminates private ownership and the exploiting system. Laboring people are the masters of the state and of the means of production and will therefore not produce alienation. Some defects also exist in a socialist society. However, they have been left over mainly from the old society and so are not innate in the socialist system. Surely if the socialist system produces alienation, the essential distinction between socialism and capitalism will be obliterated. We do not then criticize capitalism but socialism and we do not then develop Marxism but regress to a pre-Marxist state.

He also pointed out: The humanism of the bourgeoisie is based on the abstract theory of human nature and its core is individualism. In a socialist society, we must not talk in abstract terms about human value and humanism. The promotion of the levels of people's livelihood and culture relies mainly on the building of two civilizations and not on the stress put on human value and humanism. Disseminating abstract human value and humanism will encourage the spreading of various forms of an individualist ideology and will lead people to suspect and negate socialism and party leadership.

In conclusion, Comrade (Wang Zhiyuan) emphasized: To eliminate spiritual pollution, we must strictly distinguish between the two different contradictions.

CULTURAL REVOLUTION PROBLEMS IN GUANGXI VIEWED

HK291350 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 28 Nov 83

[Text] In an interview with reporters yesterday, Comrade Wei Chunshu, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee and chairman of the regional government, said: By the end of this year and before the Spring Festival next year, the work of first importance in the region is to handle problems left over by the Cultural Revolution; it is hoped that the vast number of cadres and masses will brace themselves and make continuous efforts to grasp the key link.

Comrade Wei Chunshu said: Party rectification, elimination of spiritual pollution, and the handling of problems left over by the Cultural Revolution are all for the same purpose and can be carried out in unison. The task of party rectification is to unify our thinking, straighten out our style, strengthen discipline, and purify our organization. Elimination of spiritual pollution is an important decision made by the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee as well as an important content of party rectification. The handling of problems left over by the Cultural Revolution and the reorganization of leading bodies at and above the city and prefectural level in our province are also a part of party rectification. Particularly in handling problems left over by the Cultural Revolution, dealing with people of three categories is synonymous with the task of purifying party organizations in the party rectification campaign.

Properly handling problems left over by the Cultural Revolution will create conditions for party rectification and elimination of spiritual pollution. In turn, properly carrying out party rectification and eliminating spiritual pollution will further consolidate and develop achievements made in handling problems left over by the Cultural Revolution. Therefore, the vast number of cadres and masses must fully understand that the CPC Central Committee decision on party rectification and speeches made by Comrade Deng Xiaoping and Comrade Chen Yun at the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee will by no means hamper the work of handling problems left over by the Cultural Revolution. On the contrary, it will greatly encourage and promote this work. We must, proceeding from Guangxi's reality, treat the handling of problems left by the Cultural Revolution at present as a practical action in party rectification and firmly grasp it.

On concrete plans between party rectification, elimination of spiritual pollution, and the handling of problems left over by the Cultural Revolution, Comrade Wei Chunshu said: As the work of handling problems left over by the Cultural Revolution and the work of reorganizing party and government leading bodies at and above prefectural and city level will be completed at the end of this year or before the Spring Festival next year, so party rectification in leading organizations at the regional level will be carried out after next year's Spring Festival, in a planned way and step by step. During the period from now to next year's Spring Festival, administrative institutions at regional level and all prefectures, cities, and counties must, in connection with the work of handling problems left over by the Cultural Revolution, organize cadres to study documents on party rectification and the elimination of spiritual pollution. Before autumn next year, all prefectures, cities, counties, factories, enterprises, institutions, and schools must mainly concentrate their efforts on handling problems left over by the Cultural Revolution, on structural reform, and on studying documents on party rectification. They shall carry out party rectification beginning in the winter of next year.

Comrade Wei Chunshu said: In the present situation of limited time and hard work, we must grasp the key link of the work in handling problems left over by the Cultural Revolution. Units below county level must continue to implement the two documents approved by the CPC Central Committee and treat the curing of wounds of the victims as the key link. All prefectures and cities and administrative institutions at the regional level must, while resolving problems of seriously violating law and discipline and redressing wrong and framed-up cases, grasp structural reform and the reorganization of leading organs. It is necessary to strengthen political and ideological work on those cadres who have been dismissed, removed from their posts, and transferred. Except for a handful of cases which have already been dealt with and settled, most cases are now under investigation and information concerned has to be verified. The work is hard and it is necessary to firmly grasp it.

Comrade Wei Chunshu said: We must base handling all cases on clear facts and conclusive evidence, correctly determine the nature of the cases, complete all formalities, and deal with them in a proper manner. The conclusion of every case must be correct even if it is viewed many years later. This means that we must strictly implement policy and deal with each case differently. We must deal leniently with those cases which must be dealt with leniently and deal severely with those cases which should be dealt with severely. The crux is that we must hit accurately at the targets. Before the Spring Festival, first it is necessary to deal with the people of three categories in party and government leading organs at and above prefectural and city level and the people of three categories who are closely related to those seriously violating law and discipline. Other people of three categories who have long succeeded in staying hidden and their advisers will be sorted out completely in the process of party rectification. It is necessary to conduct ideological education on those cadres who have indeed made serious mistakes but who are not people of three categories and to unite as many of them as possible.

Comrade Wei Chunshu finally said: In order to prevent handling problems left over by the Cultural Revolution in a superficial and perfunctory way and to relieve the apprehensions of some comrades, the regional CPC Committee will dispatch some comrades to various localities to conduct inspection and will organize people to check the work at all levels.

HENAN FIRST SECRETARY LIU JIE MEETS CHEFS

HK291408 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Nov 83

[Summary] Several chefs representing the province returned to Zhengzhou yesterday after taking part in the national cuisine competition in Beijing. Responsible comrades of the provincial and the Zhengzhou City commercial departments went to the railway station to greet them.

Liu Jie, first secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; Yan Jimin, provincial vice governor; (Jiang Qingbei), secretary of the Zhengzhou City CPC Committee; and (Shen Qiuping), Zhengzhou vice mayor, met them.

Comrade Liu Jie said with delight: You took part in the national competition on behalf of the province and have won honor for us. I congratulate you.

Comrade Liu Jie continued: In order to inherit and carry forward Henan's culinary skills the most important thing for us to do is to cultivate and train the younger generation. In addition, we must study the history and origin of Henan cuisine and provide some cooked food with Henan local flavor.

The chefs said: After taking part in the national competition, we have seen both the strong points of other cuisines and the weak points of Henan cuisine. In the future, we will learn from strong points of other cuisines, give full play to our own strong points, and further develop the province's catering business in a good manner.

HENAN CONCENTRATES RESOURCES ON KEY PROJECTS

HK290955 Beijing JINGJI RIBAO in Chinese 18 Nov 83 p 1

[Report: "Henan Province Resolutely Carries Out the Decision on Centralizing Financial and Material Resources To Ensure the Completion of Key Projects"]

[Text] A gratifying change has taken place on the capital construction front in Henan Province. From January to September this year, the completion of investment in central projects was better than that in local projects. The completion of investment in central projects increased by 19.5 percent over the corresponding period of last year, and the completion of investment in local projects dropped by 26.1 percent. There has been rapid development in a certain number of national energy and communications key projects. This has been the result of the implementation by the Henan Provincial CPC Committee and People's Government of the decision by the CPC Central Committee on centralizing financial and material resources to ensure key construction projects, and of mobilizing the people of the province to strengthen their sense of having the overall situation in mind.

Since the beginning of this year, the Henan Provincial CPC Committee has been using all opportunities to repeatedly propagate the important significance of centralizing financial and material resources and of ensuring the completion of key projects, constantly remind leading comrades at all levels that they must guard against the possibility of breaking through the scale of capital construction, and to clearly stipulate that no person is in a position to set a precedent, to approve a document, or to take the lead insofar as breaking through the scale of capital construction is concerned.

Provincial First Secretary Liu Jie and other main responsible comrades have been several times to the construction sites of key projects such as the Zhongyuan oilfield, the Pingdingshan mining area, the Jingguangzhong coaxial cable projects, and the Taijiao and Xinhe railway lines, to help solve specific problems.

In supporting national key construction projects, leading organs in Henan Province have laid emphasis on the following four aspects:

1. Taking resolute measures to check unhealthy trends. A requisition was made on the plot of land south of the Huang He highway bridge. In the beginning, the per mu price of the land was more than 10,000 yuan. No agreement could be reached. Vice Governor Ji Hanxing came and intervened. He seriously criticized some unreasonable requests. The compensation charge for each mu of land was reduced to something over 2,000 yuan, and an agreement was soon reached.

2. Setting up site offices. From May to October, on three different occasions, the province organized work teams. Leading cadres led these work teams in setting up site offices in units carrying out key construction projects, in surveying the progress of construction, and in examining the conditions for construction. Over the past 10 months, the province has requisitioned more than 10,000 mu of land, succeeded in moving more than 100 households, and coordinatively solved problems in regulating the variety of materials, in railway transport, in power supply, and in construction personnel.

3. Implementing the project responsibility system. All construction units have assigned specific persons to take charge of construction projects. To strengthen leadership over the construction of the Taijiao and Xinhe railways, the province has set up a railway construction leading group, and the prefectures and counties concerned have set up railway construction command offices.

4. Formulating local regulations. Proceeding from Henan's reality and in line with state stipulations, the province drafted the "Regulations (for trial implementation) of Henan Province on Requisitioning Land for State Construction." With the approval of the third meeting of the Standing Committee of the Sixth Henan People's Congress, the regulations have been made known to the public and are being implemented. In this way, requisitioning land for key construction projects is guaranteed by law.

HUNAN'S MAO ZHIYONG SPEAKS ON DISCIPLINE ROLE

HK28 346 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 26 Nov 83

[Text] The enlarged plenary session of the provincial Discipline Inspection Committee was held in Changsha from 16 to 22 November, stressing discussion of the role of discipline inspection committees at various levels in the current party rectification and the problem of strengthening party discipline to as to ensure the implementation of the central decision on party rectification.

The meeting noted: Discipline inspection committees are special organs for safeguarding party discipline and law and party committee aides in rectifying party style. In the current party rectification, discipline inspection committees at all levels should begin before others, under the unified leadership of the party committees, in order to consolidate themselves first. From now on, discipline inspection committees at all levels should conscientiously study without delay the party rectification document, seriously weed out the people of three categories, rectify work style, and solve their own problems faster and better. The meeting stressed: Discipline inspection committees at all levels should take party rectification as their major task and give full play to their role under the unified leadership of party committees.

Those who spoke at the meeting were Mao Zhiyong, first secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, and Shi Xinshan, a member of the provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee and secretary of the provincial Discipline Inspection Committee.

In his speech, Comrade Mao Zhiyong stressed: We must be resolved to carry out the current party rectification without fail and not make only a token gesture. In the course of party rectification, we must seize the opportunity to solve all pending problems that must be settled. We must give more leadership to party rectification work and tighten examination and inspection. In particular, we must seriously heed the criticism from party organization at lower levels, party members, and the masses of people, and strictly enforce supervision between the higher and lower levels. Comrade Mao Zhiyong also pointed out: In recent years, discipline inspection committees at all levels of our province have done and achieved a lot. Party committees at all levels must further strengthen leadership over discipline inspection work, support the work of discipline inspection committees, and assume supervision of this work.

HUNAN ISSUES URGENT CIRCULAR ON COMBATING DROUGHT

HK291416 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 27 Nov 83

[Summary] On 28 November, HUNAN RIBAO carried on its front page the urgent circular of the Hunan Provincial People's Government on combating serious drought and on doing everything possible to strive for a bumper harvest of winter-sown crops.

The circular says: "Since the beginning of winter, it has not rained for a long time in our province, the drought situation has developed seriously, and there is a very great threat to winter-sown crops. Governments at all levels are therefore requested to pay strict attention to it. They must quickly take effective measures, mobilize the masses to combat the serious drought, and do everything possible to fulfill and overfulfill the quotas for winter production and farmland capital construction. It is necessary to lay a good foundation for striving for an even bigger bumper harvest next year."

The circular demands:

1. Governments at all levels must really strengthen leadership over winter production work and must carry out immediately an all-round inspection of winter production. They must put forward measures to deal with the situation and must mobilize and organize the masses to do a good job in winter sowing and farmland capital construction.
2. It is essential to firmly grasp the opportunity to crash sow and replant winter crops. We must do everything possible to combat drought and to strive for a bumper harvest.
3. It is necessary to do a good job in nursing seedlings and in field management. As the areas sown to winter crops this year are less than before and winter crops have not grown well, all places must pay more attention to the careful nursing of seedlings and to the increase in per mu yield.
4. It is imperative to plow farmland and to sow as many crops as possible.
5. We must vigorously collect manure in winter. We must make use of our spare time during winter to collect organic manure and must collect as much pond mud, silt, poultry manure, soil manure, and miscellaneous manure as possible. All places must mobilize peasants to breed more pigs, sheep, chickens, and ducks.

6. We must resolutely do well in farmland capital construction and must vigorously carry out afforestation in the winter. We must mobilize and organize the masses to repair water conservancy facilities in the winter, crash repair small ponds and small embankments, crash repair and consolidate projects damaged by floods, repair farmland damaged by floods, and build small water conservancy projects and small hydroelectric power stations.

HUNAN MEETING ON MAO'S PARTY BUILDING THEORY

HK230844 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2310 GMT 22 Nov 83

[Text] From 16 to 18 November, the provincial society of party construction held an academic forum in Shaoshan to discuss Mao Zedong's thinking on party building. The forum was held in commemoration of the 90th birthday of Comrade Mao Zedong. The theme of the forum was: Adhere to and develop Mao Zeng Thought on party building and build the party into a strong nucleus that leads the construction of socialist modernization. The forum studied the documents of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and conducted serious discussions on party rectification and the elimination of spiritual pollution.

Comrades present at the forum pointed out: In the last few years, just like the whole ideological and theoretical front, the theoretical and teaching aspects in the field of party construction have made great achievements. However, there also exists the problem of spritual pollution. For example, some people publicize that alienation also takes place within the party, party character springs from affinity to the people, and so on. All the comrades engaged in the study of the theory of party construction and in the practical work of party building should stand in the front line of eliminating spiritual pollution and should struggle against the rotten ideology of the bourgeoisie as well as the practice of spiritual pollution.

XIZANG'S HAN CADRES URGED TO LEARN TIBETAN

OW291025 Beijing XINHUA in English 0908 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Lhasa, November 29 (XINHUA) -- All party cadres, government officials and army officers under the age of 50 working in Tibet must learn Tibetan, Yin Fatang, first secretary of the Tibet Regional Communist Party Committee, said here today. In a report at the region's third party congress, Yin said that all Han people working in local hospitals, shops, banks, post offices and other public undertakings must also learn enough Tibetan to do their jobs well, no matter what their age. College and middle school graduates assigned to work in local party and government organizations must first study the party's policy toward nationalities, familiarize themselves with the situation in Tibet, and study Tibetan. Han technicians and workers working in Tibet are also encouraged to learn the local language, he said.

Short courses will be conducted to help these people learn Tibetan, Yin said. "They are also encouraged to study by themselves in their spare time," he added.

Yin, 61, began learning Tibetan when he was posted to the region in the early 1950's. He still listens regularly to Tibetan teaching programs on the radio, although he speaks the language fluently and is able to read Tibetan publications. Yin said the ability to use local spoken and written languages was an important part of China's policies on regional autonomy for people of minority nationalities. By learning Tibetan, Han officials can strengthen their ties with the Tibetan people and aid unity between the Hans and Tibetans, he said.

Classes on the Tibetan language have been restored in primary and middle schools since late 1970's, and many other courses are also taught in Tibetan. Important party and government documents are written in both Tibetan and Chinese. Tibetan is also used on public notice boards in front of government offices, and in local newspapers and broadcasting.

"This is not enough," Yin told the regional congress. All documents and material prepared by government offices for public distribution must be in Tibetan, he said. At meetings, interpreters should be provided for Tibetans who do not speak Han. Road signs, signs listing prices and explanations in public places must use both Han and Tibetan. Efforts should also be made to dub more films into Tibetan, and to improve Tibetan teaching programs on the radio and Tibetan publications, he added.

The regional party committee has worked out a decision on the use of Tibetan by Han officials.

YIN FATANG MEETS CPPCC XIZANG DELEGATION

HK300850 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] A regional CPPCC visiting group will be shortly leaving Lhasa to visit the interior of the country. On the morning of 29 November, leading comrades of the regional party and government called on all members of the group.

The 36-member group consists of vice chairmen, Standing Committee members, and members of the CPPCC at all levels, as well as patriotic personages of the region. The group, headed by Lamin Suolang Lungzhu, executive vice chairman of the regional CPPCC, together with deputy heads (Jin Jiayu) and (Hekang Hulanggyainba), Standing Committee members of the regional CPPCC, will tour Guangzhou, Nanning, Guilin, Hainan Island, and other places to widen their horizons.

At about 1100 on 29 November, Yin Fatang, Song Ziyuan, Pagbalha Geleg Namgyai, Xuekang Tudeng Nima, Zheng Ying, and other regional party and government leaders called on all members of the group. On the occasion, Yin Fatang hoped that all members of the visiting group would conscientiously learn, wherever they go, others' experiences in economic construction, cultural and educational undertakings, united front work, and religious affairs and take a realistic attitude when introducing the socialist construction of our region. He also hoped the group will establish wide contact with the places they are going to visit for the benefit of the region's construction work. On behalf of all members of the group, Lamin Suolang Lungzhu expressed determination that they would do their best to accomplish the purpose of the tour.

KUNMING PLA LEADERS URGE UPHOLDING PARTY SPIRIT

HK251506 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Nov 83 p 1

[Report by Li Shiyuan and Yang Dengqu: "Kunming PLA Units CPC Committee Demands That Party Members Adhere to the Principle of Party Spirit and Not Act as 'One Who Always Tries Not To Offend Others'"]

[Text] Kunming, 21 Nov -- In penetratingly and systematically studying documents on party rectification, cadres at and above the division level attending an enlarged meeting of the party committee of the Kunming PLA units stressed that in doing a good job of overall party rectification, every Communist Party member must strengthen the concept of the party, adhere to the principle of party spirit, and dare to make criticism and self-criticism concerning various erroneous ideas and acts. This is an important guarantee for preventing things from being carried too far in party rectification.

In analyzing the ideological state of party members, Zhang Zhixiu, commander of the Kunming PLA units; and Xie Zhenhua, political commissar, pointed out that at present, a very abnormal phenomenon exists within our party. Some Communist Party members and party leading cadres have a weak concept of the party and lack a strong sense of party spirit. They swim with the current and keep on the safe side. They even express sympathy and support for those people who are wrong and for what is wrong. This is very harmful and must be resolutely overcome.

Zhang Zhixiu and Xie Zhenhua said that in the current party rectification, every party member should strengthen the concept of the party, adhere to the principle of party spirit, and make criticism and self-criticism about erroneous ideas within the party. The "three categories of people" and their "advisers" especially must be resolutely weeded out in a thorough manner.

In light of reality, the comrades attending the meeting held that in strengthening the concept of the party, upholding the principle of party spirit, and doing a good job of overall party rectification, we must at present overcome "three kinds of thinking."

1) We must overcome the idea of "factionalism." At present, the influence of factionalism among certain party members and party-member cadres is still quite serious. In party rectification, we must show public spirit, uphold party spirit, and never allow using one faction to attack another, as practiced during "the Great Cultural Revolution." We must solemnly deal with those who incite factionalism in taking advantage of party rectification. 2) We must overcome the idea of being "one who always tries to avoid offending others." We must uphold truth and refrain from overstressing the matter of saving face. We must not be afraid of hurting others' feelings. We must dare to expose shortcomings and to stir up a hornets' nest. We can never sidestep problems, or remain

indifferent to what happens. 3) We must overcome the idea of "self-serving." Every Communist Party member must break out of the narrow confines of individualism, overcome selfish ideas and personal considerations, stand on the side of the party, correctly unfold criticism and self-criticism, and show no fear of "making things difficult for one-self" and of "being dismissed from office."

The party committee of the Kunming PLA units has called on every party member to seriously study Chairman Mao's "Combat Liberalism" and "On Correcting Mistaken Ideas in the Party," and the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping." Everyone must use the spirit of the documents to unify thinking, awareness, and actions; must dare to "tackle tough problems," and to expose contradictions without covering up shortcomings and "get rid of the vestiges of unwholesome ideology" without being disturbed by the pain; and must get personally involved. Leading cadres in particular must take the lead in strengthening the principle of party spirit and in waging ideological struggle.

QIANG XIAOCHU INSPECTS JILIN GRASSROOTS CPC GROUP

OW271940 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0802 GMT 24 Nov 83

[By reporters Zhang Kaixin and Su Wuchen]

[Excerpts] Changchun, 24 Nov (XINHUA) -- After his recent investigation of conditions of the party group of the Sanmenlisi team in Shiwu Township, Huaide County, Qiang Xiaochu, first secretary of the Jilin Provincial CPC Committee, said that an important sign of the effect of party consolidation is whether party members play an exemplary role.

Recently Qiang Xiaochu went to the Sanmenlisi team in Shiwu Township, Huaide County, conducted a comprehensive investigation of the team's party group, and held discussions with county and township cadres. The tortuous experience of the party members of this party group in the past few years -- from being rejected by the masses to winning back the masses' trust -- serves as vivid teaching material for party consolidation.

In 1980, when the team was to be divided into work groups, the commune members divided themselves into two groups. Neither group wanted party members. Rejection by the masses became a driving force to the party members. The five party members held an urgent meeting with party group leader Wang Cai presiding to seriously look for reasons. They discovered that it was not the masses who had rejected the party members, but the party members who had divorced themselves from the masses and who no longer seemed like party members. Through criticism and self-criticism, they made up their minds to correct their shortcomings with concrete actions and rely on their own efforts to reverse the bad impressions they had created among the masses, to win honor for the party, and to serve the people.

Qiang Xiaochu said: The present party consolidation is to improve the party's quality in an all-round way, bring about a fundamental turn for the better in party style, and really build the party into a strong core of leadership to lead the socialist modernization drive in the new historical period. As far as party members are concerned, it is necessary for them to truly become qualified party members through study and self-improvement.

Qiang Xiaochu pointed out: To achieve this, in the process of party consolidation, every party member must conscientiously study the party Central Committee's decision on party consolidation and other relevant documents and grasp their spiritual essence. It is necessary to actively conduct criticism and self-criticism, courageously expose contradictions, and seriously sum up experiences and lessons. It is necessary to continue to clear up the "three types of persons," remove the hidden dangers, and purify the organization. Leading bodies at various levels should set high standards, make strict demands and play an exemplary role.

LIAONING MAPS OUT 1984 FIRST QUARTER TARGETS

SK270340 Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1930 GMT 26 Nov 83

[Text] According to our reporter (Liu Anrui), doing a good job in earnestly making preparations for 1984 production and striving to achieve a good start in the first quarter production were the central issues discussed at the provincial telephone conference on economic work, which was sponsored by the provincial People's Government. At the conference, (Li Zhonghai), director of the provincial Economic Commission, delivered an economic work report on the commission to the provincial People's Government.

The report emphatically points out: The year 1984 will be a crucial year for the province to fulfill the Sixth 5-Year Plan. It is necessary to pay special attention to taking early steps in successfully making preparations for the economic work.

Efforts should be made first to do a good job in grasping the first quarter production in 1984 so as to achieve a good start in the annual production and to take the initiative for the year as a whole.

The report puts forward the following concrete demands concerning major production targets for the 1984's first quarter: In 1984, the province should mainly maintain a 4 percent increase and strive to achieve a 5 percent increase in its total industrial output value. In the first quarter of 1984, industrial enterprises across the province should fulfill the annual production plan by 23 percent. They should fulfill the annual production plan for major products by 24 percent. The quality standard of major products should be higher than that at the end of 1983. The number of new products and new product variety should score more than a 10 percent increase over the figure scored in the first quarter of 1983. The turnover rate of circulating capital and the productivity of public-owned enterprises should score a 2 or 3 percent increase over that scored in the first quarter of 1983. The cost of comparable industrial products covered by the budget and the utilization sum of circulating capital should score 1.5 percent less than that scored in the first quarter of 1983.

To fulfill the above various targets and to create a new situation in the field of industry and communications, finance and trade, and agriculture in the first quarter of 1984, the conference urged localities, departments, and enterprises to earnestly do a good job in increasing economic results and output and in conserving energy resources. A good job should be done in arranging market supplies, conducting enterprise consolidation and technical improvement, vigorously upgrading product quality, fostering a harmonious relationship between industry and commerce, widening marketing channels, grasping the work to maintain safety in production, making preparations for agricultural production, and in strengthening ideological and political work so as to ensure a success in making a good start in production in the first quarter of 1984.

Wang Guangzhong, deputy governor of the province, presided over the telephone conference.

LIAONING DISCUSSES INDUSTRIAL CHALLENGES

SK240955 Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 5 Nov 83 p 1

[Excerpt] The provincial economic research center recently invited some noted experts and scholars and responsible comrades of pertinent provincial departments and some cities and prefectures to hold a large-scale discussion on "how to meet the new challenges facing Liaoning's industry." Leading comrades of the provincial party committee and government listened to speeches. The speeches are summarized as follows:

What demonstrates the new challenges facing our province's industry?

Because of the increases in the prices of farm and sideline products, energy, and raw materials, a price cut of manufactured goods and a rise in staff and workers' wages, our province's revenue declined by 300 million yuan in the first half of this year, and the enterprises under the second light industrial bureau will also earn 50 million yuan less profit this year -- equivalent to half of their annual profit.

The trend of the people seeking new, beautiful, good, and inexpensive manufactured goods becomes more and more conspicuous, the sellers' market is gradually being turned into a buyers' market, and the situation like "an emperor's daughter having no difficulty to find a husband" does not exist any longer.

Following the development of system reform, the state's policy for tax payments instead of profit deliveries from enterprises, and its next step to levy product taxes, products subjected to the "unified allocation" of the state, which "holds the total responsibility," became fewer and fewer, and the state's "loving-father" care for enterprises began to change greatly.

Science and technology develop with each passing day, production techniques continuously progress, the speed of equipment renewal becomes increasingly quicker, new products emerge in an endless stream, some advanced provinces and cities are expanding the scale of technology import with foreign funds, and many enterprises are opening up a new situation in production with leading technology and products. All this poses a greater pressure on us, an old industrial base.

Following the rapid expansion of the production of other province's quality brand-name products, which will then lead domestic markets, our province's average quality products will gain no foothold, and our mechanical and electric products for daily use, especially bicycles, watches, sewing machines, televisions, and washing machines, will be elbowed out from the market if their quality fails to catch up with others.

Many economically developed countries and regions not only control international markets with more and more "first quality" products but also try hard to limit the import of other countries' products. This is a new challenge for foreign trade.

There is an energy shortage, and transportation problems are difficult to solve if we want to import energy from other provinces. There will be no way out if we do not conserve energy.

Key construction projects and imported projects distributed all over the country are being put into operation one after another and heavy industry is developing rapidly in other provinces and cities. The leading position of our province's heavy industry in the country is being seriously challenged.

Where does our industry lag behind?

First, we lag behind in guiding ideology. We fail to effect the following changes: a change from paying attention to output value into paying attention to efficiency; a change from paying attention to speed into paying attention to variety and quality; a change from emphasizing expansion of production through enlargement of scale into emphasizing expansion of production through intensive production; a change from relying on manpower and equipment into relying on scientific and technical progress; a change from "small-scale and all-embracing" production into coordination along specialized lines; and a change from attaching importance to production into attaching importance to both production and management. Second, we lag behind in production technology. Among our industrial technology and equipment, 10 percent is vintage 1970's, 60 percent vintage 1950's or 1960's, and the other 30 percent is vintage 1930's or 1940's. Third, we lag behind in operation and management. We have not yet brought about a change from traditional management into modern management. The cost of comparable products of the industrial enterprises throughout the province has been higher than planned for 4 constructive years and the profit- and tax-yielding rate of their capital is lower than Shanghai, Tianjin, and eight other provinces and cities. Fourth, we lag behind in staff and worker contingents. Personnel with specialized skills amount to only 6.7 percent of the total staff and workers, lower than Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, and five other places in the country.

ZHAO HAIFENG ADDRESSES QINGHAI NONPARTY FORUM

HK300556 Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Summary] "The Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee held a discussion meeting from 24 to 27 November attended by responsible persons of various democratic parties and nonparty patriotic personages in Xining Prefecture. The meeting was held in the meeting room of the provincial CPPCC. Comrade Zhao Haifeng, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, spoke at yesterday's meeting. The meeting relayed the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee and the 2d Plenary Session of the 6th Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee, announced the arrangements made by the Qinghai Provincial CPC Committee for the work of party rectification throughout the province, and listened to the views of nonparty personages on party rectification and other issues."

Quite a few nonparty personages spoke at the discussion meeting. "In their speeches, the comrades said: The discussion meeting held by the provincial CPC Committee is also a study meeting and a heart-to-heart meeting among comrades. Our party respects nonparty personages and solicits their views and suggestions on its own initiative. This represents its confidence in nonparty personages. We should uphold the stand of taking good care of and showing concern for the party and vigorously help the party to carry out party rectification well. In their speeches, the comrades also put forward excellent views and suggestions on various issues, such as weeding out people of three categories, straightening out party work style, and overcoming bureaucratism. The leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, including Zhao Haifeng, Huanjiecailang, and Han Yingxuan, listened to the views of all comrades.

"In his speech, Comrade Zhao Haifeng first earnestly accepted on behalf of the provincial CPC Committee the views and suggestions put forward by the nonparty personages and hoped that they would continue to put forward views and suggestions frankly in line with the principle of showing utter devotion and sharing weal and woe. Comrade Zhao Haifeng said: We should resolutely carry out the eight stipulations of the party rectification guidance commission of the CPC Central Committee on the need to listen fully to the views of nonparty friends and masses. It is necessary to implement resolutely the stipulations of the party rectification resolution that the party rectification is aimed at solving the problems within our party and that no requirement has been made for the democratic parties to carry out rectification in work style and organization. We only ask nonparty friends and masses to criticize and make suggestions on the outstanding problems in the ideology, work style, and organization of the party organizations and party members. We hope that all comrades will show concern for the work of party rectification and, in the course of party rectification, develop a relationship of cooperation between the party and nonparty personages. In the course of party rectification, we must make a regular practice of listening to the views of nonparty personages and hold discussion meetings of nonparty personages at regular intervals so that they can express their views and make suggestions at any time."

SHAANXI CPC COMMITTEE HOLDS PLENARY SESSION

HK270345 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1150 GMT 26 Nov 83

[Excerpts] The Sixth Shaanxi Provincial CPC Committee convened its second plenary session in Xian on 25 November. Provincial CPC Committee First Secretary Ma Wenrui presided and made a speech.

The session was attended by 43 members and 11 alternate members of the committee. Present as observers were 32 members of the provincial Advisory Committee, 36 members of the provincial Discipline Inspection Committee, and responsible comrades concerned of provincial organs and prefectural and city CPC committees.

After full discussion, the session unanimously adopted a scheme for party rectification in the province. It passed a decision on punishment for the errors of the former principal responsible comrade of the Ankang Prefectural CPC Committee.

The session called on party organizations and members throughout the province to implement the Central Committee decision on party rectification in a model way, correctly apply the sharp weapon of criticism and self-criticism, resolutely expose and solve problems in the party, and strive for great victory in this party rectification.

Provincial CPC Committee Secretaries Li Xipu, Zeng Shunda, Li Qingwei, and Dong Jichang attended the session.

The party rectification scheme adopted by the session followed the Central Committee decision on party rectification, and made all-round arrangements for party rectification in light of reality. The scheme pointed out: The great majority of party members and organizations in Shaanxi are good or fairly good. They are able to play a vanguard and model role, and possess combat effectiveness. However there are also many serious problems in ideology, work styles, and organization in the party organizations at all levels, and they are far from meeting the needs of the new situation and new tasks of modernization that face us. We must seriously study the central decision on party rectification, fully understand the necessity and urgency of party rectification, and strive to enhance spontaneity for this work.

Although the tasks of this party rectification are arduous, there are very many favorable conditions for them. So long as we resolutely implement the central line, principles, and policies, seriously act according to the Central Committee decision on party rectification, closely rely on the party organizations at all levels throughout the province, correctly use the weapon of criticism and self-criticism, and resolutely expose and solve the problems in the party, we will be able to score great victory in this party rectification.

The scheme pointed out: It is first necessary to do a good job in party rectification in the provincial organs. The province's party rectification will be completed in 3 years. It will be carried out from top to bottom, in two stages. The first stage will begin this winter and last 1 year. During this stage rectification will be carried out in the provincial organs. The second stage will begin in winter 1984, and will roughly be divided into three steps. In the first, rectification will be carried out in the prefectural and city party and government organs and in party organizations of enterprises, undertakings, and units subordinate to central ministries and to the provincial authorities. In the second, rectification will be carried out in county, city, and district party and government organs, and in party organizations of enterprises and undertakings subordinate to prefectures and cities. In the third, rectification will be carried out in the township, village, and brigade party organizations, and in other grassroots units. Each of these steps will last at least 6 months, and the entire work will be completed in 1986.

The scheme pointed out: Doing a good job in party rectification in the provincial organs will have a major effect on rectification throughout the province. It is necessary to set strict demands and get a thoroughly good grasp of it. The work will begin in December and be completed in 1 year. It is necessary to get to work now to make preparations and arrangements.

The provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee should advance ahead of the rest and first do a good job in its own rectification.

The specific methods and measures can roughly be divided into four stages: 1) studying the documents on party rectification, to enhance understanding, and also carrying out investigation and study; 2) launching criticism and self-criticism to solve outstanding problems; 3) organizational handling of cases and registration of party members; 4) putting systems on a sound basis and consolidating the fruits of party rectification.

We must thoroughly weed out the people of three categories. During this party rectification, we must summon up determination, exert efforts, do a good job in investigation and study, clear away all resistance and interference, and thoroughly weed out all the people of three categories and their staff officers. We must seriously deal with them in accordance with the policy laid down by the Central Committee. In weeding out the people of three categories, we must first focus on the leadership groups.

We must seriously solve the major problems existing in our own units. We must seriously solve in the course of party rectification those problems of principle related to line, guideline, and policy, problems of people of three categories, malpractices of using one's power in pursuit of private interest, serious bureaucratism, lack of organization and discipline, the patriarchal system, factionalism, anarchism, liberalism, and other problems which arouse strong resentment among the masses.

It is necessary to be strict in inspection and acceptance. Units that do not meet the five criteria laid down by the Central Committee must make up for the missed lessons or carry out rectification again.

The scheme pointed out: It is necessary to regard the elimination of spiritual pollution as an important component part of party rectification. The theory, literature, and art, journalism and publishing, and education fronts, and the mass ideological and political work departments, including the trade unions, the CYL, and the women's federations, and the party organizations of unit involved with foreign affairs, must regard the elimination of spiritual pollution as one of the focal points of this party rectification. In eliminating spiritual pollution, it is necessary to pay attention to grasping the policy demarcation lines.

The scheme demanded that the second group of places and units scheduled for party rectification concentrate on the following tasks: 1) Organize the party members to seriously study the documents on party rectification; 2) simultaneously study and correct malpractices; 3) investigate and analyze the situation in the party and get a clear idea of the main problems in the localities and units; 4) strengthen the party's grassroots building, and put organizational life on a sound basis.

The provincial CPC committee is setting up a party rectification office to handle routine work. In general the upper levels will not send out work groups. The provincial organs will be divided into eight sections: party and masses; political and legal work; propaganda; science and education; industry, communications, finance, and trade, national defense industry; agriculture and forestry; the provincial government; and the comprehensive section. Each section will establish party rectification leadership groups.

The scheme pointed out in conclusion: Economic work remains our constant central task. We must certainly not relax economic work on account of party rectification. Under the stimulus of party rectification, we must ensure that new and still greater victories are won in the province's national economy and all other work.

WANG ENMAO AT XINJIANG PLA SYMPOSIUM

HK280830 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 26 Nov 83

[Excerpts] The regional and Urumqi PLA units symposium on exchanging experiences in jointly building spiritual civilization by the army and the people closed today. At the conclusion of the symposium this afternoon, leading comrades of the regional party and government and Urumqi PLA units, such as Wang Enmao, Tan Shanhe, Tomur Dawamat, and so forth, visited the symposium deputies. Wang Enmao and Tan Shanhe spoke. They urged them all to conscientiously act in the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, and to do better work of jointly building spiritual civilization by the army and people. They encouraged them to eliminate spiritual pollution so as to make better achievements.

Janabil, regional CPC Committee secretary, and Caodanuofu, deputy political commissar of Urumqi PLA units, made concluding speeches at the symposium this morning. In their speeches, they reviewed the situation of jointly building spiritual civilization in the region by the army and people, and suggested ways to further carry out the work in the future.

The symposium held: In order to extensively and profoundly carry out the work of jointly building spiritual civilization in a long-term manner, we must firmly grasp ideological and political work, which is a key link, devote major efforts to propagate the spirit of the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee, and arm ourselves with communist ideology, so as to eliminate various forms of spiritual pollution, and to heighten the political consciousness and political distinguishing ability of people of all nationalities. They will then uphold the four basic principles and strengthen their belief in socialism and communism. We must treat the implementation of the party's nationality policies and strengthening of nationality unity as an important content of the work of jointly building spiritual civilization by the army and people, which we must grasp firmly and well. Through this activity, we should strengthen nationality unity and unity between the army and people, simultaneously grasp the two civilizations, and promote the building of material civilization by the building of socialist spiritual civilization.

XINJIANG LEADERS AT PLA HOSPITAL WORK FORUM

HK251430 Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 22 Nov 83

[Text] From 8 to 15 November, the Urumqi PLA units held a forum on hospital work. The situation in consolidating and building the general hospital was inspected and next year's work of consolidating and building hospitals in an all-round way was arranged.

The forum demanded that all medical workers endeavor to heighten the quality of medical treatment and service and speed up the modernization and regularization of hospitals.

Responsible comrades of the Urumqi PLA units, including Xiao Quanfu, Wang Enmao, (Han Xianghe), and (Wang Fuzhi) attended the forum and spoke.

CPC MESSAGE TO TAIWAN DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE CONGRESS

OW280445 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1219 GMT 24 Nov 83

[Text] Beijing, 24 Nov (XINHUA) -- The CPC Central Committee sent a greeting message to the Third National Congress of the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League. The full text of the message reads as follows:

Deputies and comrades,

The Third National Congress of the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League has solemnly opened. This congress will be a grand meeting to unite and lead all members of the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League in striving to accomplish the great cause of making China prosperous and strong and reunifying the motherland. The CPC Central Committee wishes to extend its warmest greetings to the congress.

The Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League has an honorable patriotic and revolutionary tradition. Since its founding in 1947, the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League has actively taken part in the motherland's revolution and construction work, has all along opposed all kinds of foreign aggression against Taiwan and has persevered in working hard for the return of Taiwan to the motherland.

Since the convocation of the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League has actively taken part in consultations and discussions on major state affairs, has assisted the party and government in implementing various policies concerning Taiwan compatriots and on the mainland, has reflected the suggestions and demands of its members, has guided the members of the league to actively work for the building of the four modernizations, and has achieved satisfactory results in its endeavors. A number of laborers and advanced workers have emerged from among the members of the league.

Following the announcement of the NPC Standing Committee message to compatriots in Taiwan in 1979, comrades of the league have worked together with people of various nationalities of the country and done many things toward expanding contacts with people of various circles in Taiwan, developing a great patriotic unity and striving for the realization of the peaceful reunification of the motherland. Your work has achieved very good results.

The CPC Central Committee wishes to extend cordial greetings and heartfelt respect to the leading comrades and all members of the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League.

We are now in one of the best historical periods since the founding of our country. Guided by the correct line of the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the people of all nationalities of our country have worked with concerted efforts and realized the great historical change in our country. The socialist cause is developing into an excellent situation of great prosperity, and the superiority of the socialist system is being seen by the people.

The general task for the new historical period in our country formulated at the 12th CPC National Congress is to work hard and self-reliantly to achieve, step by step, the modernization of our industry, agriculture, national defense, and science and technology and to make China a culturally advanced and highly democratic socialist country. The 1980's is an important period in our country's historical development. The three major tasks for our people in the 1980's are intensifying socialist modernization; striving for reunification, particularly the return of Taiwan to the motherland; and combating hegemonism and safeguarding world peace.

The people of all nationalities in our country are now working hard to create a new situation in building socialism and for realizing the goal of quadrupling total annual industrial and agricultural output value before the end of this century. In order to fulfill the grand task facing us and realize the goal of revitalizing China, our party will continue to adhere to the policy of "long-term coexistence and mutual supervision" and the principle of "treating each other with all sincerity and sharing weal and woe;" respect the political freedom and various democratic parties within the scope of their rights and obligations stipulated in the Constitution, their organizational independence and equal position under the law; further consolidate and develop the patriotic united front; develop and strengthen the great unity and unification of the Chinese nation; bring all positive factors into full play; unite all those who can be united; turn negative factors into positive ones, and work hard together with them.

The Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League is a party organization of our patriotic united front. Since its founding 36 years ago, it has stood together with our party through thick and thin. We have a good foundation of long-term cooperation. We are convinced that in the new historical period, the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League will certainly adhere to the four basic principles, strengthen ideological and political work among its members, study hard, improve its organization, actively promote its work, and make due contributions.

Taiwan is our country's sacred territory and the compatriots in Taiwan are our own flesh and blood. The great cause of realizing the return of Taiwan to the motherland and the reunification of our country is a common task of the people of all nationalities of our country, including the compatriots in Taiwan. Our party has repeatedly explained the principles and policies for the reunification of the motherland. They have not only shown concern for the actual situation in Taiwan but have also taken into consideration the basic interests of the people of various nationalities in Taiwan. We place hopes on the compatriots in Taiwan and also on the Taiwan authorities. We are determined to work together with all patriotic people, including the compatriots in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Macao and Overseas Chinese, to promote the realization of the great cause of the reunification of the motherland. We wish to take this opportunity to express our kind concern for the broad masses of Taiwan compatriots.

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PRC MEDIA ON TAIWAN AFFAIRS

Recently, the 2d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee adopted a decision on party rectification and put forward the task of strengthening ideological and political work and clearing away spiritual pollution. Both are important, and they have an important bearing on the success or failure of socialist modernization in China and the fate and future of the party and our country. We sincerely hope that comrades of the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League will carry forward their spirit of holding themselves responsible to the country and the people, freely speak out, make positive suggestions and express their opinions, and help us do a good job in party rectification. At the same time, we hope that comrades of the league will actively take part in the work of clearing away spiritual pollution and building a socialist spiritual civilization and improve themselves through practice.

Comrades, let us closely unite together, work hard and make new contributions toward promoting the development of socialist modernization; realizing the great cause of the reunification of the motherland, including Taiwan; and opposing hegemonism and safeguarding world peace.

We wish your congress complete success and wish all deputies and comrades good health!

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, 24 November 1983

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